॥ भोटप्रकाशः॥ BHOTA-PRAKĀŚA

A TIBETAN CHRESTOMATHY

WITH INTRODUCTION, SKELETON GRAMMAR, NOTES, TEXTS AND VOCABULARIES

BY

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYYA
ASUTOSH PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA



PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA 1939

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SPECIMEN OF A TIBETAN XYLOGRAPH

ALL



THE YOGACARYĀBHŪMI OF ASANGA, Folio 1.

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Ву

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VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYA
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J. C. Sarkhel at the
CALCUTTA ORIENTAL PRESS Ltd.
9, Panchanan Ghose Lane
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TO

THE MEMORY OF

SIR ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE

WHO MADE HIS ALMA MATER

GREAT AMONG THE SEATS OF LEARNING

AND AMONG OTHER THINGS

INAUGURATED TIBETAN STUDIES

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PREFACE

Considering the contiguity of Bengal and Tibet and the close cultural connexion between this province of India and the latter country for a number of centuries, it is only fitting that Tibetan studies should first be undertaken in Calcutta and Bengal. The Hungarian scholar Csoma de Körös began the tradition of modern Tibetology in Calcutta over a hundred years ago. Sarat Chandra Das, the great Indian of modern times to revive Tibetan studies, worked in Calcutta. But Tibetan was rather neglected otherwise. Fortunately, however, Rabindranath Tagore felt its importance and arranged for it in his Viśva-bhāratī, and here in the University of Calcutta it was Sir Asutosh Mookerjee who strongly realized its necessity and took steps making adequate arrangements for it. It was in his time that the large collection of Tibetan works including both the Kanjur and Tanjur was acquired for the University Library, and students were given special facilities for studying it, being placed under good teachers and occasionally being sent to Darjeeling for that purpose. His endeavours bore fruit. For, it was when he held the reins of the University that not only the History of Indian Logic of Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan, the materials of which were collected from a large number of works on logic in Tibetan, but also the following books were published from the University:

Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language (1912); W. L. Campbell: She-rab-Dong-bu (नेश:२५:१६), 1919; and Lama Dawasamdup: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, 1919.

But as ill luck would have it, after the untimely death of S i r A s u t o s h in 1924 not much interest was felt in the University for Tibetan studies, and the whole collection of the Tibetan MSS. and xylographs was found deposited in an obscure corner of the Durbhanga Building, and there was hardly any one to take proper care of it.

In 1935, however, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, worthy son of the late Sir Asutosh, occupied the chair of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and he keenly felt the deplorable condition, and revived the study of Tibetan instituted by his father making again new and better arrangements. Since then he has been taking proper care for and interest in it. It is to be hoped that this time this important subject will not be neglected in the University.

Some interest in Tibetan can now be noticed not only in a certain number of students of the University, but also among some scholars of the country, who are well familiar with Sanskrit and want to study Tibetan particularly with reference to Sanskrit texts. For such students is now required some suitable Chrestomathy. I do not know of any such Chrestomathy that can be suitable for the special

requirements of those who have studied Sanskrit and are interested in Tibetan as a repository of early Indian literature. The present volume has been prepared with a view to removing this want: to what extent it will serve the purpose, the author is not competent to say.

The Chrestomathy is divided into three parts: Part I contains lessons in Tibetan and Sanskrit; Part II consists of Notes; and Part III gives complete Vocabularies, (i) Tibetan-Sanskrit, and (ii) Sanskrit-Tibetan. The Introduction among other things gives a short description as to how Sanskrit literature along with Buddhism entered into Tibet, as well as a brief notice of Tibetan literature. A Skeleton Grammar of the language has also been added to the Introduction. In an Appendix a short bibliography has been given to help further study.

The texts occurring in the present Chrestomathy, as enumerated below, will show that they represent a variety of Tibetan literature, religious and secular, including passages from sūtras and śāstras.

All of them are in classical Tibetan excepting one, viz. Rūpā-ditya-kathā, which has been included as a specimen of modern Tibetan.

- I. Prajñādaṇḍa, Ses.rab.sdon.bu (এমান্স ইনিন্ত্ৰ), attributed to Nāgārjuna. Tibetan text ed. Sarat Chandra Das, Darjeeling, 1896; and with an English translation by W. L. Campbell, Calcutta, 1919.
 - II. Nāgānanda nāma Ņāṭaka, Klu.kun.tu.dgah.baḥi.žes.

bya.baḥi.zlos.gar (শুশুব দুব্দির বিশ্বর বিশ্বর বিশ্বর) of Śriharsa. Sanskrit text, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, 19; Tibetan text, Tanjur, Mdo. XCII; Cordier, III, p. 419.

III. Udānavarga, Ched.du.brjod.paḥi tshogs (ইণ্ড্ৰাইণ্ড্ৰি ইশ্যা). Sanskrit Text ed. Louis de la Vallée Poussin, JRAS, 1912; Tibetan text. ed. Hermann Beckh, Berlin, 1911.

V. Lalitavistara, Rgya.cher.rol.pa (5 केर दें प्राप्त). Sanskrit Text ed. Lefman, Halle, 1902 and 1908; Tibetan Text ed. Ph. Ed. Foucaux, Paris, 1847.

VI. Bodbisattvāvadānakalpalatā, Byan.chub.sems.dpaḥi.rtogs. brjod.dpag.bsam.gyi.ḥkhri.śin (5도 중지 회교자 독대 후기자 교통 독대자 교육 등 Sanskrit and Tibetan, ed. Sarat Chandra Das, Bibliotheca Indica.

VII. Bhagavadgītā, Bcam.ldan.lndas.kyi.glu.dbyans (বর্তম স্থ্

국주자 한 평·주물도짜). The Sanskrit Text in the Mahābhārata is wellknown. As regards the Tibetan Text, in Tanjur, Bstod.tshogs (বর্ষু বর্জীনা), K, fols. 1—5b.3 (C o r d i e r, III. p. 1) there is a small work, Viśesastava, Khyad.par.du.hphags.pahi.bstod.pa (55.515.5 त्यनामा पवे नर्भेर प) of Acarya Udbhata Siddhas v ā m i n, as well as its commentary, Viśesastavatīkā, Khyad.par. মন বহুদ্বন্দ্র ক্রম্বর্ম) in the same volume, fols. 5b.3—48a.8, by Acarya Prajñavarman of Bengal. The former was translated into Tibetan by Upādhyāya Sarvajñadeva and the latter by Upādhyāya Pandita Janārdana, both of India. The ślokas of the Bhagavadgītā given here are quoted in his commentary by Prajñāvarman in the course of explaining a passage in the Viśesastava. These ślokas are 27-32 of the first chapter of the Bhagavadgitā. Cosma has also quoted them in his Grammar, p. 167.

VIII and IX. Nyāyabindu nāma Prakaraṇa, Rigs.paḥi. thigs. pa. žes.bya.baḥi. rab.tu.byed.pa (축되자 되죠 휫디지 역자 및 지수 조리 및 경기자) of Dharmakīrti, and Nyāyabinduṭīkā, Rigs.paḥi. thigs.paḥi.rgya.cher.ḥgrel (축되자 되죠 휫티지 그리스 및 리카드 그리스 및

X. Catubśataka, Bži.brgya.pa (সর্ত্তিস্ট্রত) of Āryadeva. Both the Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts ed. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Visvabharati Series, 1931.

XI. Mūlamadbyamakakārikā, Dbu.ma.rtsa.baḥi.tshig.leḥur.byas.pa (ব্যাসার্থার ইন্মার্থার সূত্রাসার) of Nāgārjuna. Both Sanskrit and Tibetan texts ed. Louis de La Vallée Poussin, Bibliotheca Buddhica, IV.

XII. Āryakāśyapaparivarta nāma Mahāyānasūtra, Hphags.pa. hod.srun.gi. leḥu. žes.bya.ba. theg.pa.chen.paḥi.mdo (প্রদান দিন্দি সূত্রি নির্দান কিন্দিনি কিন্দিনি নির্দান কিন্দিনি কিন্দিনি নির্দান কিন্দিনি কিন্দিনি চিল্লিড versions ed. Baron A. Von Staël-Holstein, Sanghai, 1926.

XIII. Kāvyādarśa, Sñan.nag.me.lon (སྡུན་ངག་སྡུ་རྡོ་ང།་སྡུ་རྡོ་) of Daṇḍin. Both the Texts, Sanskrit and Tibetan are taken from the xylograph of *Tanjur* of the Narthang edition belonging to the University of Calcutta. See Cordier, III, p. 465.

XIV. Rūpādityakatbā Gzugs.kyi.ñi.maḥi. rnam.thar (পার্লাপ্রাণ্ড্রা) দু সাম কিন্তুল স্থান কিন্তুল স্

and Sehu Lo.tsā.ba. It is said by them that the work was translated from the Indian language. Whether it is Sanskrit is not ascertained. The Tibetan text is published from the Mani Press, Kalimpong.

With regard to the Sanskrit rendering of the $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}dityakath\bar{a}$ it is to be noted that it is rather free and only tentative. Therefore its correctness must in no way be considered to be the same as that of the other Sanskrit texts in the book. The only purpose of this Sanskrit rendering is to help the students in understanding the Tibetan text, so far as possible, through Sanskrit. It will, therefore, not be always safe to utilize the Sanskrit words of the $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}dityakath\bar{a}$ in the Vocabulary for any lexicographical work.

The texts in the Chrestomathy are arranged in three different ways. In Text I, *Prajñādanḍa*, the Tibetan is given in the native character with a Roman transliteration and the Sanskrit equivalents below.

In text II, Nāgānanda, in the first line there are the Tibetan words in Tibetan script and the second line contains their Sanskrit equivalents, the connexion between the Tibetan and the components of compound words in Sanskrit being indicated by superscribed a, b, c, d, etc.

In texts from III, *Udānavarga*, to XIV, *Rūpādityakatbā*, in both, Tibetan and Sanskrit, the corresponding words are indicated by figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

Where there is any difference between the words of the two texts, an asterisk is put to indicate it.

The *Prajñādanḍa* is an anthology of verses from different Sanskrit works. The sources of the verses are shown in the Notes.

In the case of the following texts in the book the figures put at the end of passages refer to the chapters, etc., as the case may be, of the original works described above: $Praj\tilde{n}adanda$, $Ud\tilde{a}navarga$, $Catuh\acute{s}ataka$, and $\bar{A}ryak\tilde{a}\acute{s}yapaparivarta$ (here the numbers are in brackets), etc. For instance, on page 1, the figure 105 refers to the verse of that number in the $Praj\tilde{n}adanda$ of the edition referred to above.

In the Tibetan text of the *Lalitavistara* the figures put in brackets refer to the pages and lines of the edition alluded to.

As has already been said, this Chrestomathy is mainly intended for students knowing Sanskrit, but it is hoped that others may also find it useful.

The author knows more than anybody else the large number of shortcomings and mistakes that have crept in the book owing to various causes not excepting his own ignorance and inadvertance. Yet, he may hope that it will serve to some extent the purpose for which it is written. And if it does so, he will deem his labour amply rewarded.

I cannot conclude the preface without offering my sincere thanks to Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje, Tibetan

Instructor in our University for the help he has kindly given me in my work. I have to thank also my pupils, Sj. Durgadas Mookerji, M.A., Sj. Anukul Chandra Banerji, M.A., and Sj. Ajit Ranjan Bhattacharya, M.A., for what they have kindly done for me.

I am also very thankful to my esteemed friend, Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A. (Calcutta), D.Lit. (London), Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics in the University, for helping me variously in my endeavour.

Lastly I am very glad to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., D.Litt., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A., ex-Vice-Chancellor, and President, Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts, Calcutta University, through whose enthusiastic interest alone this volume was conceived and it has been possible for it to see the light of day.

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYA

University of Calcutta, *April*, 1939.

INTRODUCTION

Tibet had early relations with Central Asia and China, and both of them contributed something to her peculiar civilization. But the greatest contribution she received was from India, specially with regard to her religion, literature, and art.

As it has happened in some of other countries which adopted Buddhism as the national religion, the scholars of Tibet sought to connect the early history of their land and people with their holy land India. The Tibetans of the 7th century first wrote down their language with Indian characters, but by that time they had either lost their traditional historical lore, or their scholars were not interested in them feeling a natural sentimental regard for an Indian connexion. Different authorities among them held different views about the origin of the Tibetan ruling house and its Indian affiliation. It is said that their ancestor was the fifth descendant of Prasenajit of Kośala; or of king Bimbisāra of Magadha; or a descendant of Udayana, the king of Vatsa; or he belonged to the Licchavis of Vaisāli.

In 629 A.D. king N a r a d e v a (Miḥi. lha, 최주 및), regarded as the thirty-second in the line in the Indian royal family which was established in Tibet, ascended the throne. Subsequently he was better known by the name of Sroń.btsan.sgam.po (힌다지경기업자) owing to his meritorious actions, as we shall see presently. He had two wives, one Thiobtsun, the daughter

of king A $m \pm u v a r m a n$ of Nepal, and the other O \dot{n} .co, the daughter of the Chinese emperor S e \dot{n} .ge.btsan.po (Tai-tsung), as the Tibetan tradition declares. Both the princesses were very pious, and it was by their persuasion that the king felt the necessity of introducing Buddhism into his country.

Among his ministers Thonmi (or Thumi as in some records) Sambhota¹, the son of Anu, was distinguished for his aptitude and attainments. He was sent by the king with sixteen companions to Āryadeśa, i.e. India, and studied in Magadha the arts both of the Brāhmaṇas and of the Buddhists under Devavitsimha, the Brāhmaṇa Lipikāra, and others.

It is very interesting to note the remarkable coincidence that about this time the well-known Chinese pilgrim, Y u a n-C h u a n g also studied Sanskrit in the University of Nālandā in Magadha, having come here under the auspices of the emperor T a its u n g , the father-in-law of king Sron.btsan.sgam.po.

After a long period of study Thonmi Sambhota came back to his country in about 647 A.D. At that time there was no writing in Tibet and he adapted the Indian alphabet to the Tibetan language. He himself says in one of his works? that he

^{1 &#}x27;Thon.mi is the name of the tribe he belonged to, and Sambhota means the good Bhota (Tibetan), he was so called by his Indian teachers.

² Si tubi.sum.brtags (के 5 के शुक्र पड़ माश्र) ed. Sarat Chandra Das in his Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjecling, 1915, p. 1.

shaped the alphabet after the model of Nāgarī letters (nā.ga.raḥi.yi ger. dpe.byas, 즉 역 지수 학계 지수 학기 기다.

But from the same Tibetan source we also know that in the time of Thonmi Sambhotan there was no alphabet in Tibet and he was sent to Kashmir to study it (Sam.bho.ta. kha. cher. yi.ge. slob.tu.btan, NATET PET MATTERSTONE).

There he having done so under Ācārya De vavitsim ha (Lha. rig.paḥi.sen.ge, अपि.चेना पि.से.च्ना returned to his own country and made a script of thirty consonants and four vowels. He made it similar in form to that of Kashmir (dbyibs.kha.cheḥi.yi.ge.dan.bstun.nas, ५५०० मि.से.चेने पि.से.चेने पि.

That the Tibetan characters have the Indian origin is quite clear, but the above two views from the same Tibetan sources naturally give rise to different theories as found in modern researches. Some (Jäschke with others) say that the Tibetan alphabet was adopted from the Lañtshā form of Indian letters. Lañtshā is a pointed variety of the Devanāgarī alphabet used by the Buddhists

¹ Pad.dkar.chos.bbyun (515.5775. 581.755), fol. 98, Bhutan edition, as quoted in the Journal of Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute, Vol. II, p. 165.

in India (Nepal) and Tibet in writing Sanskrit.¹ But as it was not invented or used before the eleventh century A.D., Thonmi Sambhota a could not adopt his alphabet from it. According to Vogeltheorigin of the Tibetan alphabet is North-Western Gupta.² Hoernle says³ that the Tibetan letters are derived from the alphabet of Indian origin used in Khotan, and Thonmi Sambhota made its acquaintance in Kashmir. Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan is of opinion that there is a considerable difference between the printed and cursive forms of Tibetan alphabet, and so it is possible that they have different origins, and that the former came from Bengal and the latter from Khotan.⁴ The question is, however, not yet settled satisfactorily.

Besides the printed form of the alphabet there is a great variety of letters used among the Tibetans. Cs om a has given specimens at the end of his grammar to which the reader is referred.

Now having formed the alphabet S a m b h o t a, as recorded in the Tibetan accounts, composed eight works on writing and grammar which the king himself studied for four years. In this time such works as the Kārandavyūha, the Ratnameghasūtra, etc. were

¹ For a specimen see Csoma's Grammar, Syllabic Scheme, pp. 38 ff.

² Jäschke's *Tibetan Grammar* with Addenda by A. H. Francke. p. 104; *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XI, pp. 266. See also Laufer: *JAOS*, 1918, pp. 34ff.

³ Manuscript Remains in Eastern Turkestan, 1916, pp. xxii ff.

⁴ Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Volumes, Vol. III, Orientalia, Part II, pp. 110 ff.

translated into Tibetan, and these helped the king very much in both converting to Buddhism his subjects who had been disregarding his royal power and ruling over them very righteously. This was the origin of his name Sroibtsan.sgam.po, literally 'straightforward, strict, profound.' He commanded such great respect of his people that they regarded him as the incarnation of Avalokiteśvara.

In his time Sambhota, his pupil Dharmakośa, the Brāhmaṇa Śaṅkara, the Chinese teacher Hva.san, the Nepalese teacher Śīlamañju, etc. translated and edited a certain number of canonical works.

The translation work started during the reign of Sron. btsan.sgam.po went on steadily for centuries till about the end of the 17th century A.D., and the result was that thousands of Sanskrit works mostly on Buddhism or on subjects connected with it were made accessible in Tibetan. There were made definite rules for translation, as in the case of Chinese translation, and in no case these rules were to be violated. And the translations were to be so made that it was possible for every one to study them. How accurate, faithful, and literal these translations are may be examined by the reader himself by turning over a few pages of the present book. Experience shows that when a large number of MSS. do not help us in settling a reading of a Sanskrit text we can do so very satisfactorily with the help afforded by its Tibetan translation whenever that is available.

Speaking generally, in translating a Sanskrit text there were engaged two persons, one Indian called *paṇḍita* and the other Tibetan known by the name *Lo.tshā* or *Lo.tshā.ba* meaning 'translator' or 'interpreter.' In abbreviation they are jointly called *Lo.Paṇ*, *Lo* for *Lo.tshā.ba*, and *paṇ* for *paṇḍita*. Each translation is thus the joint production of two persons.

The translators were anxious to give an exact word-for-word equivalent of the Sanskrit, and there is nowhere else in the history of translations such absolute faithfulness to the text. It has been suggested that this faithfulness was arrived at by sacrificing the spirit of the Tibetan language, because a modern Tibetan often finds it difficult to understand them. But we see from the translations that the syntax of Tibetan, so different from that of Sanskrit, has never been sacrificed; mistakes there are plentiful, but there cannot be any doubt that these translations were read and understood by Tibetans when they were made, otherwise the very purpose of having this huge literature of translations would be useless. Modern Tibetan through both phonetic change or decay and new grammatical devices has become quite a new language from Classical Tibetan, and consequently the latter is as unintelligible to an average Tibetan person as Old English is to a present-day Englishman.

Tibetan translations were made not only of Buddhist religious, philosophical, or such works, but also of non-Buddhist as well as of works on secular subjects. We have the translations of many $k\bar{a}vyas$ including $Megbad\bar{u}ta$ of $K\ \bar{a}\ li\ d\ \bar{a}\ s\ a$. In poetics there is

the Kāvyādarśa of Daṇḍin, and in metrics such books as the Chandoratnākara of Raṭnākara, and the Vṛṭṭamālāstuti of Jñānaśrīmitra are translated. Similarly there are translations of many Sanskrit grammars, for instance, Pāṇinisūtra, or the grammar of Pāṇini, the Vṛṭṭi on it called the Prakriyākaumudī of Rāmacandra, the Cāndravyākaraṇa of Candragomin, the Kalāpa¹ of Sarvavarman, and the Sārasvata

राजा कश्चिन्महिष्या सह सिललगतः खेलयन्पाणितोयेः सिखं त्यां व्याहतोऽसावतिसिललतया मोदकं देहि देव। मूर्धत्वात्तन बुद्धा खरघटितपदं मोदकस्तेन दत्तो राज्ञी प्राज्ञी ततः सा नृपतिमिप पतिं मूर्खमेनं जगई।।

It says that there were a king and a queen. Once they were, when taking bath, playing throwing water to each other. The queen did not like so much water and requested the king not to throw water to her saying modakam debi deva 'O lord, don't give water.' But the king being a blockhead misunderstood it and gave her sweets. Here modakam debi may give two meanings: (i) 'Don't give water' which the queen intended to express, and (ii) 'give sweets' as the king understood. Certainly the king should have taken here the first sense, but owing to his stupidity he took the second and was rebuked by the queen who was very learned. The grammar was then written for the king, so that by reading it he might become wise.

It is said that this king was Sātavāhana (or Śālivāhana). This story is referred to by Bu-ston in his History of Buddhism, Eng. tr. by Obermiller, Part II, pp. 167-8. He says that the king was Udayana, but in Tibetan the name of the king is Bde. spyod (75 25) which may support only the first part of

¹ As regards the origin of this grammar there is an old tradition as in the case of that of Pāṇini. It is thus given by a commentator, the author of the Pañii:

of Anubhūtis varūpācārya. Besides, there are other grammatical works translated into Tibetan. Among the large number of other Sanskrit works rendered into Tibetan it is very interesting to note the following: In Niti such works as the Āryākośa of Ravigupta, the Subhāsitaratnakadanda1 of Āryaśūra; in Lexiography the Amarakośa, its tikā Kāmadhenu of Subhūticandra, the Muktāvalī otherwise known as the Viśvalocana Abhidhānaśāstra of Śridharasena; in Ayurveda 'medicine' Astāngahrdaya of Vāgbhata as well as its commentary, Brahmaveda Sāranga- (for Sārnga-) dharacaraka of Sarvahitamitradatta, and Aśvāyurvedasambitā of Sālihotra; in Silpasāstra we have Citralaksana of Nagnajit, Pratimāmānalaksana of Ātreya; and in Dhātuvāda or Rasāyana there are such works as the Sarveśvararasāyana of I ś v a r a. There are translations of works also on such subjects as Sāmudrika, for instance, Sāmudrikavyanjanavarnana of an unknown author; on Svarodaya one finds Svarodoyarthasamgraha, etc.

The translations are arranged into two large divisions according to two classes of writings, sūtras and śūstras. While sūtras are said to have been the utterances of the Buddhas themselves, śūstras are written by subsequent teachers by way of interpretation of the former. The division in which those sūtras are collected is popu-Sātavāhana, and in no way Udayana for which we have Hchar byed (3553)

¹ An edition of it is under preparation in our University.

The other division in which śāstras are collected is popularly called or pronounced *Tanjur*, properly *Bstan.bgyur* (བསྲུན་འབྱུང). The word *bstan* generally means 'doctrinal teaching in general' or 'a system of doctrines.' Thus *Bstan.bgyur* literally means 'that which is or has become the doctrine (of the Buddhas).'

These two collections are often briefly called *Bkah.bstan* (সুন্ত্র্), *Śāsana-śāstra*, and the words *Gsun.rab* (সুধুর সুর্ভ্তম), *śāstra*, are also used to imply them together.

Thus while the Kanjur contains the words of the Buddhas, as the Vinayavastu (Hdul.ba.gži, ฉรูณจากติ), the Vinayavibhanga (Hdul.ba.rnam.par.hbyed.pa, ฉรูณจาลสานจากริราน) with different Pranjaparamitās (Ses.rab.kyi.pha.rol.tu.phyin.pa, จุ๊ณจาน วินจะเมื่องเมื่

teachers such as Nāgārjuna, Āryadeva, Asaṅga, Vasubandhu, Dinnāga, Dharmakīrti, etc. etc.

The Tanjur is mainly divided into two parts: Tantra (Rgyud, \$\frac{1}{25}\$) and Sūtra (Mdo, \$\frac{1}{25}\$) consisting of 225 volumes in all, the former 88 and the latter 137.

These two grand collections contain not less than 4566 works, the *Kanjur* 1108, and the *Tanjur* 3458, some of them being mere small tracts only of a few lines.

It is to be noted that all the works contained herein are not the translations from Sanskrit, for we have some translations also from Apabhraṃśa and Chinese as well.

These Tibetan works, xylographs as they are called, are printed

from wooden blocks, in some places in Tibet, such as Sde.dge, popularly pronounced Derge, a remote eastern district, Snar. than popularly called Narthang, a village and monastery about six miles to the south-west of Tashilhunpo, etc. and in Peking.

It is not very easy to get these xylographs. A complete set of the Kanjur or the Tanjur or of both of them will be found in the following places in our country: the Visvabharati in Santiniketan, Bengal; the University of Calcutta; the Vangiya Sāhityapariṣad, Calcutta; the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna; and the Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

So far we have discussed a little the translations in Tibetan literature. But one must not understand from it that it consists of only translations which are included in the two great collections, Kanjur and Tanjur. For, besides the works referred to above, there is a great variety of original books in Tibetan under such titles as the following: 1. Lo.rgyus (AJAN). Vittānta 'annals,' 'history.' 2. Gtam.rgyud (AJAN). Ākhyāna 'legend, oral tradition, traditional history.' 3. Chos. hbyun (ANAS), Dharmodbhava 'the origin (and growth) of the dharma (Buddhism).' 4. Rtogs.brjod (ANAJAN). Avadāna 'biographical notices describing heroic or

r The histories of Buddhism by Bu.ston, Tāranātha, etc. belong to this class and consequently called *Chos.hbyun*.

glorious achievements.' 5. Rnam.thar (ক্ষ্যন্ত্র্য), Vimoksa, literally 'emancipation or liberty', but used in the sense of 'legendary tales.' 6. Deb.ther (ইন্যন্ত্র্য), or Deb.gter (ইন্যন্ত্র্য), Lekha 'records,' 'documents.' 7. Deb.ther snon.pa (ইন্যন্ত্র্য), Purvalekha, 'ancient records.' 8. Yig.gžun (ঋনান্ত্র্য), Purāvritākhyāna 'chronicle.' 9. Rgyal.rabs (ক্র্যান্ত্র্য) Rājavaṃśa, 'royal pedegree.' 10. Rgyal.rabs.dpags.bsam.ljon.śin (ক্র্যান্ত্র্য) ব্যান্ত্রযান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্রযান্ত্রযান্ত্র্যান্ত্রন্যান্ত্রযান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্র্যান্ত্রন্ত্র্যান্ত

Barring pure Tibetan epic, and legendary tales, as for example, in the Gesar Saga (निराह्म), some poems and lyrics, the literature of Tibetan is almost entirely of Indian origin, its works on different branches mostly being faithful translations from Sanskrit (and in some cases Prakrit, Apabhramśa and Old Bengali) originals taken from Bengal, Magadha, Central Asia, Kashmir, and Nepal, beginning from the middle of the seventh century A.D. A large number of these books was again translated into Mongol, Manchu, and Chinese languages mostly from Tibetan. Thus the Tibetan language became in Central Asia, Mongolia and Manchuria the language of the learned and of religion, as Latin in Europe.

There are, as says Sarat Chandra Das, three periods of Tibetan literature. The first is from the middle of 7th century

A.D. to the end of the 14th. It is called the Classical Period. During this time the translations of Sanskrit works began and progressed very much. In 1205 the Mongol conqueror, C h i n g i s K h a n conquered Tibet, and in the same time (1203 A.D.) B a k h t y a r K h a l j i with his Turki and other foreign Mohammedan troops plundered and destroyed the great Buddhist monastaries of Nālandā, Odantapurī and Vikramaśilā in Magadha. Paṇḍit Śāk y a śrī of Kashmir witnessed this destruction and returned to Tibet in this time.

The second period began with the beginning of the 15th century and ended with the 17th century, introducing a new era in the literature of Tibet, and Buddhism received fresh impulses. During this period Tibetan scholars took largely to Chinese studies, and the great indigenous literature of the country was properly written down.

The third or last period began with the first quarter of the 18th century A.D. It is in this period that Tibetan became the sacred language of Higher Asia.

No one can begin Tibetan studies without knowing the name of the great Hungarian traveller and scholar, Alexander Csoma. de Körös referred to above. He was born in Transylvania in April, 1784, and spent many years under the patronage of the British Government in Tibet in order to master the language of the country. It is he who instituted the scientific studies in Tibetan and is rightly called by Léon Feer as the founder of Tibetan studies (Fondateur des études tibétains). He wrote a Tibetan

Grammar (1834) on which Foucaux has based his own grammar in French having copied the former throughout, as well as a Dictionary in 1838. Of the former Sarat Chandra Das writes: 1 "The scholarship which that Hungarian traveller displayed in it, has not, in my humble opinion, been surpassed by any subsequent student of Tibetan." His papers on different subjects connected with Tibetan are to be found in the volumes of the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Asiatic Researches* of the time. On the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth his articles scattered in different volumes of the journal were collected and reprinted in a book under the title of *Tibetan Studies* by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. He made an analysis of the *Kanjur* in the *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. XX, which was translated into French by Léon Feer with additional matters.

Besides the scholars mentioned above there are many others who have made valuable contribution to the study of Tibetan, for instance, Jäschke, Francke, Schiefner, Schmidt. Among Indian scholars of Tibetan, we must mention the name of Rai Sarat Chan'dra Das Bahadur for his varied contributions to Tibetan studies for which he will ever be remembered by a student of Tibetan. He was born in 1849 in the district of Chittagong, and appointed Head Master of the Tibetan Boarding School at Darjeeling in 1874. There he had the oppor-

r An Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. i.

tunity to study Tibetan. At the request of the Indian Government, he went four times to Tibet during 1878-1883. He was sent by the Government of India also to Peking to assist them in diplomatic matters connected with Tibet. His journeys to Tibet helped him much in various ways in enriching his knowledge of the language of the country. He wrote not only a great number of papers dealing with different subjects connected with Tibet, which will be found in the volumes of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal of that time, but also many books on them. He edited many Tibetan works most interesting and important of them being Bhadrakalpadruma (Dpag.bsm.ljon.bzan, 5ন্দা নম্ম প্রবি নাম) of Sum.pa.mkhan.po ye.śes.dpal.hbyor which is not a translation, but an independent book giving the history of Buddhism in India and the matters connected therewith. He edited also the celebrated work of Kṣemendra of Kashmir, the Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā (Byan.chub.sems.dpahi.rtogs.brjod.dpag.bsam.hkhri.śin, (55.57 क्षेत्रक द्रादे देंग्र वहेंद्र द्रान प्रकास द्राप्त किए) in its both versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan. His most valuable work with regard to Tibetan studies is, however, the Tibetan-English Dictionary (1899) which is the best ever published, it has not yet been surpassed by any one. Subsequently it was revised (1902) by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde.

It may be noted here that a good number of Tibetan books

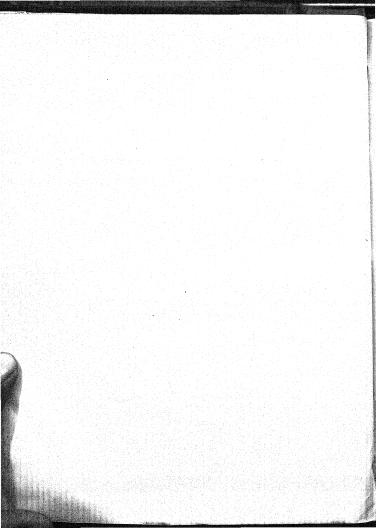
belonging to Sarat Chandra Das is now kept in the Tibetan Seminary of the University of Calcutta. There is a copy on Tibetan paper of the Tibetan version of the Kāvyādarśa prepared evidently by Sarat Chandra Das leaving some space under each of the Tibetan verses, perhaps for the original Sanskrit equivalents. It seems that he wanted to edit it, but could not do so.

In connection with the Tibetan scholars in India mention should be made also of Mahāmahopādhyāya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan. His History of Indian Logic shows his deep scholarship in the language. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited the following two books: The Sragdharāstotra with its two Tibetan versions; the Amarakośa, Sanskrit and Tibetan texts, as well as its commentary in Tibetan called Kāmadhenu. He prepared and edited also the Bilingual Index to the Nyāyabindu using the edition of both the versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan of that society. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited also a part of the Mahāvyutpatti under the title of Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.

In conclusion, there is only one word to say. Reference has been made above to the Tibetan translations of Sanskrit works as well as to the indigenous literature of the country, from which, one can know, in the words of Csoma, "the manners, customs, opinions, knowledge, ignorance, superstition, hopes and fears

I It is now edited by Anukul Chandra Banerji and included in the publications of the University.

of a great part of Asia especially of India, in former ages." As regards the translations, the Sanskrit originals of most of them have disappeared, perhaps for ever. Some of them may be discovered in the future in Nepal, Kashmir, Tibet, or Central Asia, but we cannot hope that they will all ever be found. The contents of these Sanskrit works are now preserved in translation in Tibetan as well as in Chinese and Mongolian. An Indian student desirous of knowing certain lost chapters in the history of literature and culture in his own country can in no way ignore or neglect these translations in Tibetan and other languages. He must bring back from those sources the treasure that has unfortunately been lost to him.



ABBREVIATIONS

BB Bibliotheca Buddhica.

BC Buddhacarita.
BG Bhagavadgitā.
BI Bibliotheca Indica.

BK Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā.

CS Catuhśataka. But in the Notes on PD. it is for

Cāṇakyaśataka ed. Ishvar Chandra

Shastri, Calcutta, 1935.

HU Hitopadeśa.

IP Indische Sprüche by Bühler.

KA Kāvyādarśa
KP Kāśyapaparivarta.
Lalitavistara.

MK Mūlamadhyamakakārikā.

MB Mahābhārata.

MT Mahānirvāṇa Tantra.

MS Manusmṛti.
NA Nāgānanda.
NB Nyāyabindu.
NBT Nyāyabinduṭikā.

PD Prajñādaṇḍa.
PT Pañcatantra.

RK Rūpādityakathā.

vvvviii

ABBREVIATIONS

AAAVIII			
SA	Subhāṣitāvalī ed	. Peters	o n , Bombay, 1886.
SD	Sarat Cha	ndra Das	
Skt	Sanskrit.		
ŚP	dhara ed. P	eterson,	Paddhati of Śārnga Bombay, 1888.
SR	Subhāṣitaratnabh	āṇḍāgāra, Nir	ṇayasāgara, 1929.
UV	Udānavarga.		
Lit. or lit.	Literally		
Skt.	Sanskrit.		
Tib.	Tibetan.		
abl.	ablative.	ind.	indeclinable.
acc.	accusitive.	inst.	instrumental.
adj.	adjective.	inter.	interjection.
adv.	adverb.	n.	neuter.
cond.	conditional.	num.	number.
conj.	conjunction.	pcl.	particle.
dat.	dative.	pers.	person or personal
f.	feminine.	pf.	perfect.
fig.	figuratively.	pl.	participle.
gd.	gerund.	plu,	plural.
ft.	future.	pt. pl.	present participle.
hon.	honorific.	sing.	singular.
inf.	infinitive.	subst.	substantive.
imp.	imparative.	vb.	verb.

A Skeleton Grammar

of the Tibetan Language

ALPHABET

- 1. The Tibetan alphabet comprises thirty-four letters, four vowels and twenty consonants.
- 2. Vowels. The following are the vowels: $(\mbox{$\mathbb{N}$}_a)$, $\mbox{$\mathbb{N}$}_i$, $\mbox{$\mathbb{N}$}_u$, $\mbox{$\mathbb{N}$}_c$, $\mbox{$\mathbb{N}$}_o$. There are no long vowels in Classical Tibetan.

Though Wais, in fact, a vowel, the Tibetan grammarians take it as a consonant, possibly owing to the fact that it is always inherent in a consonant and never used separately. We can look upon it as the vowel bearing base, and since the short a is inherent in the consonant letter as such there is no special mark for it even in connection with the base W.

The four vowels when added to consonants assume the following special forms respectively:

Consonants. The following are the consonants with the N\u00e4gari characters with which they are connected:

η	क	k	P	ख kh	ন	ग	g	E	ĕ 'n
ठ	च	с	డె	छ ch	E	জ	j	3	ল ñ
5	ন	t	ঘ	थ th	5	द	d	٩	न n
7	ч	р	শ	फ ph	7	व	b	ম	म m
					1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
ર્સ	ts		ă.	tsh	Ę	dz			
	ts व		क ष	tsh ž	1	dz z		٩	ḥ (or ')
			ণ		п		1	٩	ḥ (or ')

Wy and 5 r following a consonant have the signs and respectively; e. g. Uky, ∏kr.

PRONUNCIATION

4. As regards pronunciation only a short note may be given. While \overline{S} c, \overline{S} ch, and \overline{S} j are pure palatals, as in Sanskrit, \overline{S} ts, \overline{S} tsh, and \overline{S} dz are palato-alveolar. \overline{S} is like j in jadis (=zādi, zhadi) 'formerly' in French, but with a tendency towards the sound of sh as in shy. \overline{S} h (or') is now silent in Modern Tibetan, but in Classical Tibetan it had the sound of the glottal stop, like that heard in German when words begin with a vowel (in writing). It is the substitute

for h (ह) in many Indian languages and dialects, e.g. East Bengali ; cf. East Bengali ह्य, हाजी (हय, हाती) hay, $h\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}='ay$, ' $\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}'$:='is or are', and 'elephant' respectively.

5. The Tibetan language was, as has been said before, first reduced to writing in the seventh century A.D., and it may be presumed (and this is also the opinion of scholars) that the spelling adopted at that time represented the actual pronunciation of the language. But with the passing of centuries, phonetic decay brought in a change of pronunciation. The spelling was not changed as the pronunciation changed : orthography did not keep pace with phonetic development. The result is that at the present day Tibetan is written in a spelling which indicates the pronunciation of a thousand or twelve hundred years ago or more, and there is a vast discrepancy between the modern pronunciation and the unmodified ancient orthography which is current.1 Letters have become silent, voiced sounds have become unvoiced, combinations of consonants have been assimilated or changed into quite different consonants. Thus 55% dbus 'middle' is pronounced bü (d, b and s lost, u changed to ü); 75 gdun 'distress' is pronounced dun (g silent); 75 bod 'Tibet' is pronounced po, pho (d lost, b becomes unvoiced to p, and even aspirated to ph, loss of d compensated by change of o to ö); All bkra 'variegated' is pronounced ta (blost, kr changed to t); 현기자 phyogs 'the direction or quarter' is pronounced chok (s lost, g changed to k, phy assimilated to the palatal ch through the influence of the

palatal semivowel y).

The result is that Tibetan words pronounced in the modern way would give us no clue to the spelling, and Tibetan pronounced as

¹ The same sort of thing has happened in other languages also; e.g. in English we write knight (which indicates the pronunciation of the 14th century, k-ni-kh-t), now pronounce it as nait; so enough (old pronunciation e-nukb), now=inaf; plough (-pluk) now=plaw.

written will not be understood by a Modern Tibetan. The old pronunciation is better preserved in Khams or Eastern Tibet and it is most decayed in Central Tibet. For our purposes in this book, we are not concerned with the Modern Tibetan: we are more interested in the written rather than the spoken word, and our written word is indicative of the spoken word when Sanskrit-Tibetan literary work was in full swing. We therefore ignore the modern pronunciation, and indicate by transliteration the Tibetan orthography not by phonetic transcription.

Nevertheless, it is helpful to know how the transformation of the Classical Tibetan sound-system has taken place in Modern Tibetan. Therefore the main lines of it have been indicated below. Students may at the outset read Tibetan as written, and when dealing with Tibetan Lamas and others, they may gradually acquire the modern pronunciation.

- 6. Silent Letters. スァ、ス l (with one exception, see below), and \ s s preceding a consonant are silent; e.g. 可 rk, 用 lk, and 和 sk are all pronounced 可 k. But 胃 lha, deva 'god', is pronounced as it is written.
- 7. The five letters, $\P[g, \overline{\zeta}d, \overline{\zeta}b, \overline{\zeta}m, \text{ and } \overline{\zeta}h]$ when prefixed to initial or basic letters to form a word are silent; e. g. $\P[\overline{\zeta}] = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} g du \hat{n}, t \, dp a$ 'affliction' is pronounced $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f \, du \hat{n}$.
 - 1 Arrangement of the words with Prefix Letters in Dictionaries.

- 8. A following a consonant is silent; e. g. A klu, nāga 'serpent' is pronounced A lu; A zla.ba, candra 'moon' is A A, la.ba; but generally it is pronounced 5.7, da.ba.
- 9. Modifications of Pronunciations. (i) $\forall y$ following $\exists p, \exists ph$, $\exists b$, and $\exists m$ changes their pronunciations into those of c, ch, c or j, and ny respectively. When not an initial, $\exists by$ is pronounced as j; but if prefixed by d it is pronounced as y. Sometimes the sound of gy changes into that of j; e. g. $\exists \exists \exists j \exists j \exists k$ betan. hgyar is pronounced tan. jur.
- (iii) To occurring only in a few words in Tibetan, of which the sign is 4, joined to a consonant, is, in fact, silent, but its inherent Wais pronounced as a long one; e.g. Trsva, trna 'grass' is pronounced as tsā.
- (iv) Similarly sometimes at the end of a word ∇h (') is silent, but its inherent ∇u is lengthened in pronunciation.
- 10. Identical pronunciation of different sounds. It is to be noted that according to the above rules a number of

different sounds has the same pronunciation; e. g. 게 k, ቭ rk, 꼭 lk, 꼭 sk, 기기의 dkh, 지기의 bkh, 지기 brk, and 지위 bsk—all these are pronounced 게 k. Similarly all the following sounds are pronounced 기 g: 쥐 rg, 꼭 lg, 꼭 sg, 기기의 dgah, 지기의 bgah, 지쥐 brga, 지취 bsga, 지기의 mgah, 기기의 hgah.

THE SCHEME OF TRANSLITERATION OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

11. The following is the scheme of transliteration of the Sanskrit alphabet:

Vowels

STT.	ENTT	-	<u>\$</u>		-		===
M M	आ (द	৸	es 62 C	37	8 12(1.)	78 PK	₹ % (c
			ऐ	श्रो	স্থী	ब्य '	थ्रः ।
Ŕ	िस्	ए प्पे	ઐ	উ	ऄ॔	М°	ञ्जः । ८५%
	î						

क सग घडा च इज का ना मिना सूदा उं कें हैं 9 ! टटड ढ गा। तथद घन। टिटेट्सा 5 स ५ द्विं।

Consonants

For an example of this method of transliteration see pp. 192 ff.

NUMERALS

12. Cardinals.	11 22 মন্ত মাউনা beu. geig
1 2 माउँमा gcig 2 3 माउँस gñis	12 23 নারু শান্ত্রীম beu.gñis
3 ই সামুম gsum	13 23 नदुःमाश्रुम bcu.gsur
4 = 지역 bźi	14 2= বস্তু বন্ধী bcu.bži
5 で Pe lina	15 2V 디ố 면 bco·lṇa
6 S 5찍 drug	16 2도 되장 5째 bcu.drug
7 V 759 bdun	17 20 নম্ভ'ন5ুণ bcu.bdun
8 & 되ӈ҃Ҕ brgyad	18 2L ਸਤੇ ਸਗੁ੍ਹ bco.brgy
9 ७ ५ मु dgu	19 28 বন্ধ"বৃদ্যু beu.dgu
10 2° 기장 bcu, or 기장 역자 시 bcu.	20 30 3 A ñi. śu, or 3 4

tham.pa.

'নাইম bcu.gñis ু-নামুম bcu.gsum ব্ৰ'নি ি bcu.bži ਿੱਥ bco.lna 중'5키 bcu.drug 3.759 bcu.bdun র্জনানুত্র bco.brgyad

পু ñi. śu, or ক্টি-পূ:ঘ্না-ম ñi.śu.tham pa

- 21 दे हैं न हम्महिमा ñi.śu.rtsa.gcig, or हैर महिमा ñer.gcig
- 30 3º 첫제 중 sum.cu
- 31 ३७ जुल इ.स. नहेन sum.cu.rtsa.gcig, or श्रेमिरेन so.gcig
- 40 🗢 पड़े पड़ bži.bcu
- 41 = निवास सम्मिति bži.bcu.rtsa.gcig
- 100 🤊 বর্ন্ন brgya or বর্ন্ন রমান brgya.tham.pa
- 101 २२२ नर्जु-५८:मार्डेम brgya.dan.gcig, or नर्जु-हु-मार्डेम brgya.
- 1,000 ೨೦೦೦ 휫드 ston, or 휫드덕터 ston.phrag
- 10,000 2000 国 khri
 - 13. Ordinals.

Ordinals are formed from the cardinals generally by adding 되 pa to the latter; e. g. 피충지·디 gñis. pa, dvifiya 'second'; 피성리'의 gsum.pa, tṛṭṭiya 'third'. But for prathama 'first' we have 독대한 dan.po, and not 피충지'디 gcig.pa.

HONORIFIC WORDS

14. In Tibetan there are two kinds of words, honorific and common. The former is used when speaking respectfully to, of, or before a superior; e. g. for $t\bar{a}ta$ or pitr, 'father' WA ab (hon.), as in NA, 6^b , and $^{\Box}$ pha (com.), as in BC, 10^b .

NUMBER

15. The plural signs are generally 5⁵ dag and 5⁵ nams.

Sometimes both of them are used together. There is no dual number in the language, but Sanskrit dual is generally rendered by 5⁵ dag (p. 295). See Rule 21.

DECLENSION

- 16. The nominative does not take any affix. The accusative is as the nominative, but sometimes it takes 의 la as an affix. The instrumental is formed by adding, according to the rules (see pp. 226,240) one of the following affixes: ① N kyis, ① N gyis, ① N his, and N s. The dative is formed by 의 la or one of the following particles; 5 tu, 5 du, 5 ru, 5 r, and N su. The ablative is formed by adding ③ N nas or 의치 las. The genitive is formed by the instrumental affixes dropping their sibilants, i. e. adding ① kyi of ① N kyis, 의 gi of 의 gis, and so on (see pp. 226, 240). The locative is formed by ③ na and 의 la. The vocative is as the nominative with the particle ① kye, bhos, aye, etc. 'oh' used before it.
 - 17. Below are given two declensions, (i) one of a noun ending in a consonant and (ii) one of that which ends in a vowel.
 - (i) 孟列 chos, dharma 'religion'.

A SKELETON GRAMMAR

Sing.	Plu.
Nom. あず chos	조직 국저지 chos.rnams
Acc. ,,	
Instr. สีฟ ปีฟ chos.kyis	র্ক্রম্ম শূরী chos.rnams.kyis
Dat. 중취'대 chos.la	র্ক্রম্মান chos.rnams.la
Abl. 출작경작 chos.nas	র্কুমান্থ chos.rnams.nas
Gen. க்லூ் chos.kyi	র্ক্তম্ব্যাম্ chos.rnams.kyi
Loc. 호텔 Ghos.na	कॅर्रा न्या d chos.rnams.na
Voc. 页為 kye.chos	ল্র ক্রম ব্রমম kye chos mams
(::) क्रि.च.	al.po, rājan 'king'.
(II) ① ' ' 18)	anpo, rajan king .
Sing.	Plu.
Sing. Nom. ŋੌਧ'집 rgyal.po Acc. ,,	Plu. লুম'ম'ৰ্কিষা rgyal.po mams
Sing. Nom. 편역'ቫ rgyal.po	Plu. নুম'র ব্যান্থ rgyal.po.rnams ,, নুম'র ব্যান্থ rgyal.po.rnams.
Sing. Nom. ŋੌਧ'집 rgyal.po Acc. ,,	Plu. ন্ধ্ৰীম'ন্ধিম rgyal.po.rnams ,, ন্ধ্ৰীম'ন্ধিম'ন্ধীম rgyal.po.rnams. kyis
Sing. Nom. 회역'회 rgyal.po Acc. ,, lns. 회역'회의 rgyal.pos	Plu. নুম'র্নীকান rgyal.po.rnams ,, নুম'র্নীকান শূল rgyal.po.rnams. kyis নুম'র্নীকানা rgyal.po.rnams.la
Sing. Nom. কুম'র rgyal.po Acc. ,, Ins. কুম'র্মগ্ব rgyal.pos Dat. ক্রুম'র্ম'ম rgyal.po.la	Plu. ন্ট্রাম বিষয় rgyal.po.rnams ,, ন্ট্রাম বিষয় ন্ট্রাম rgyal.po.rnams. kyis ন্ট্রাম বিষয় মে rgyal.po.rnams.la ন্ট্রাম বিষয় বুয়া rgyal.po.rnams.nas
Sing. Nom. 회에 최 rgyal.po Acc, lns. 회에 최외 rgyal.pos Dat. 회의 최기 대통령 rgyal.po.la Abl. 회의 대통령 rgyal.po.nas	Plu. নুম'র্নীকান rgyal.po.rnams ,, নুম'র্নীকান শূল rgyal.po.rnams. kyis নুম'র্নীকানা rgyal.po.rnams.la

ADJECTIVES

18. Adjectives are generally put after substantives as in French; e.g. মী mi 'man' and দিনু nan 'bad', when these are used together we have মী'দিনু mi.nan, 'a bad man'.

Sometimes an adjective is used before a substantive, and in that case it is often put in the genitive case; e.g. \\Pi\Bigsigma\Bi

PRONOUNS

19. Each of the personal pronouns has several forms, only a few of them are given here:

First person: 5 ha, 557 bdag, 55 hed (hon.) T.

Second person: 5 khyod, 5 khyed (hon.) 'you'.

Third person: Fkho, Fk khon (hon.) 'he', 'she,' 'it'.

20. Reflexive personal pronouns are formed by adding such words as $\frac{9}{7}$ 5 ñid, $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 ran, etc.; e.g. $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 na. ñid, $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 na. ran, 'myself'.

21. The plural number of personal pronouns are formed also by adding ত্র্মা cag, and ত্রমার্ক্সাম cag.rnams; e.g. ব্র্মাত্রমা bdag.cag, or ব্র্মাত্মার্ক্সম bdag.cag.rnams 'we'.

- 22. The Demonstrative pronouns are $\Re \widehat{\widehat{\gamma}}$ hdi 'this' and $\widehat{\widehat{\gamma}}$ de 'that'.
- 23. The interrogative pronouns are § su 'who', ¶ ⊆ gan 'which', 'whether' and \$\frac{3}{3}\$ ci 'what'.

VERBS

- 25. Verbs have the same form in all the persons and numbers.
- 26. The present participle which may be regarded also as verbal noun or taken both adjectively and substantively and always terminates either in \(\Pi \) pa or \(\Pi \) ba, according to the preceding letter, forms the theme of a verb; e. g. \(\frac{9}{3} \frac{7}{3} \) byed.pa 'doing' or 'a doing'. Verbs in a dictionary are found in this form, and it is followed also in these pages.
- 27. The infinitive is formed by adding $\tilde{\neg}$ ra to the present participle; e. g. $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{1}^{\tilde{\neg}}$ by ed.par, 'to do'; $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{1}^{\tilde{\neg}}$ hgro.bar, 'to go'. Sometimes such particles as $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{1}$ tu, $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{2}$ du, etc. are added to roots to form infinitives; e. g. $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}_{1}^{\tilde{\rightarrow}}$ by ed.du, Skt. kartum 'to do.'

- 28. The present tense is expressed variously:
- (a) By dropping the termination 되pa or 되ba of the present participle; e. g. 冠 気气, kho.byed, 'he does'; 译 요頁 kho.hgro, 'he goes'.
- (b) By the reduplication of the final letter of the root and adding the vowel W o to it; e, g. A 7 7 kho.byed.do, 'he does.'
- (c) By adding ব্ৰীন্ন byed or ব্ৰীন্ন byed do to the infinitive; e. g. নি'নেন্ন্ন-ব্ৰীন্ন ব্ৰীন্ন kho.hdro.bar.byed or নি'নেন্ন্ন-ব্ৰীন্ন kho.hdro.bar.byed.do, Skt. lit. sa gamanam karoti, i. e. sa gacchati 'he goes'. It is to be noted that often the sign of the infinitive is omitted; e. g. নি'নেন্ন্নিট্নি, kho.hgro.byed, 'he goes'.
- (d) By adding to the root 되어 하다.pa or either of the two auxiliaries, 유통의 hdug 'to remain' and 짧도 snan 'to be' preceded by any one of the following particles: ற kyin, 한국 gyin, 비족 gin, 축축 hin, and 친척 yin according to the final letter of the root (see p. 226); e. g. 중독 기육학의 byed.bžin.pa, 'he does'; 중독 한국 기육학의 byed.kyin.hdug, 'he is doing'.
- 29. As regards the form there is no difference between the past participle and the past tense; e.g. \(\) mass is both the past participle and the past tense of the root \(\) a to say.

- 30. Generally 정 s is added to the root to form the past tense; e.g. 된지 smras, 'said' from 될 smra 'to say'; 미칭도의 gsungs, 'said' from 미칭도 gsun 'to say.'
- 31. Sometimes the prefix \Re h of the root is dropped; e. g. $\Im^{\mathcal{R}}$ gyur 'is become' from $\Re^{\mathcal{R}}$ hgyur, 'to become'. Some roots drop their \Re h, and at the end assume \Re s; e. g. $\Re^{\mathcal{R}}$ bris 'wrote' from $\Re^{\mathcal{R}}$ hbri, 'to write'.
- 32. Frequently the past or the perfect tense is formed by adding to the root one of the following auxiliaries: 乌万可 hdug, 竟有 zin, 切不 gyur, 敬有 yin, 茹云 tshar, 复石 byun, and 敬云 son; e. g. 內科 治有 śes.zin, 'knew'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

33. The future is generally formed from the infinitive by adding AN hgyur; e. g. 35,44,29 byed.par.hgyur, Skt. karisyati 'he will do.' As in Sanskrit, a future participle in 5 bye, or 45,54 par.bya.ba, or 45,54 bar.bya.ba, as the case may be according to the preceding letter of the root, is also used to express the future tense; e. g. 47,5 hgro.bya, or 47,45,54 hgro.bar.bya.ba, Skt. gantavyam, but strictly gamanam kartavyam, 'about to go'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

34. The imperative is formed variously: (a) Sometimes the present

- 35. The conditional is formed by adding $\tilde{\beta}$ national the form of the present or past tense; e. g. from $\tilde{\beta}\tilde{\gamma}$ byed, Skt. k_r 'to do' $\tilde{\tilde{\beta}}\tilde{\gamma}$ ' $\tilde{\beta}$ byed, na, Skt. yadi karoti 'if he would do'; $\tilde{\beta}\tilde{N}$ ' $\tilde{\beta}$ byas na, Skt. lit. $k_r tc$ sati, 'it being done'.
- 36 Verbal roots that are preceded by \P h and based on the following ten radical letters from their present, past, and future tenses and the imperative differently causing many irregularities: \P kh, \P g; \P ch, \P j; \P th, \P d; \P ph, \P b; \P tsh, \P dz. The forms are shown in the following ten tables in which the reader is advised to note the changes of the sounds:

No. 1

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
ਕ੍ਰਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼	ALM	বশ্বম শ্রীব	বশ্ব	PÁCH
111 11 the amin'	bkbal	bkal.zin	bkal	khol

प्रायम्य

এট্র-ন

ব্যাহা

Q PIX

hkhur.ba, 'to carry' hkhur bkur.zin

RE5

ব্যুম:ঐৰ ব্যুম

bkur

기기

四五

khur

55

77	11/2	2	~	1~ 1
ḥkhrud.pa, 'to wash	' ḥkhrud	bkrus	bkru	khrud
		No. 2		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
পনীনাধ্য.বা	৭ ন্যুদাহা	বশ্ব	<u> ব্</u> যাস	[자리
ḥgugs.pa, 'to call'	ḥgugs	bkug	dgug	khug
A <u>ন</u> ্যুম:ঘ	ন্ শ্ৰুম	নশ্ৰ	<u> ব্</u> যুক	শ্ৰম
ḥgum.pa, 'to kill'	ķgum	bkum	dgum	khum
८मोमाशःच	८ मोमाहा	বশানা	<u> ব্ৰা</u> মা	মিন
ḥgegs.pa, 'to prohibit'	þgegs	bkag	dgag	khog
		No. 3		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
৭কশ:ঘ	৭কশ	ঘ ৱদাশ	শ ডদা	ঠিঘ
ḥchag.pa, 'to walk'	ḥchag	bcags	bcag	chog
			or	ন্দা śog
ನರ್ಷ. ಬ	ಇ ಹ೯	ব্রহেশ্	ব্রহ	ᄣ
ḥchaṅ.ba, 'to hold'	ḥchañ	bcañs	bcań	chon

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৭৯ব-ঘ	दक्रैव	বউবৰ	নউন	ಹೆಸ
ḥchib.pa, 't	o mount'hchib	ķci bs	bcib	chib

No. 4

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
द्रोमा-प	八里町	ন্ৰীশ	मल्म or माल्मा	ৰ্শী
hjig.pa, 'to destroy ਨਵੇਜਾਸ	hjig ĄÈ̃ସ	bžig বঙ্গীবশ	bžib or gžig দা্ৰীন	žig 취디
hjib.pa, 'to suck' নুইস্ক্'ম	hjib 只É죄ଣ	bžibs নর্তম	_{gžib} मार्बेझ	žib ŠÁ
hjoms.pa, 'to conqu	ıer' ḥjoms	bcom	gžom	chom

No. 5

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
দ্রনাধান	এই নাপ্র	디 5미科	ন 5ন	ইশি
hthags.pa, 'to grind, weave'.	ḥthags	btags	btag	thog
दशुर'व	पश्चित ,	45 58	ব্দুদ	त्रशु⊏
ḥthuṅ.ba, 'to drink' এইনিংম	ḥthuṅ पश्चि	btuńs SPFT	btun मर्हिन	hthuń AŊŦ
hthor ba, 'to scatter	' ḥthor	btor .	gtor	ḥthor

No. 6

Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
९५८म	유育디		मार्नेप	회디
hdin.ba, 'to spread'	ḥdiṅ	btin	gdin	thin
목方자지	८५ूप	चुनुत्य	मार्नुत्प	되고
hdul.ba, 'to subdue'	ḥdul	btul	gdul	thul
유주피자지	८२ूपाङा	चुनुना	मार्नेमा	한미
hdegs.pa, 'to lift up'	ḥdegs	bteg	gdeg	theg
		No. 7		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
요걸风'디	목걸다	멋띠	독표대	ŽÍŲ
ḥphral.ba, 'to separa	.te` ḥphral	phral	dbral	phrol
দেশ্বী:ব	দেল্লী	बे 	주취 dbri	ਸ਼੍ਰੀ phri
ḥphri.ba, 'to substra	ct' ḥphri	phri	dbri	phri
		No. 8		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
প্রদাশ ম	९वैमाश	द्यम	স্থীনা	취미
ḥbigs.pa 'to pierce'	hbigs	phig	dbig	phig
요됩기대	955	<mark>ダ</mark> ち	555	F
ḥbud.pa, 'to put off	, ippnq	phud	dbud	phuḍ

	arm paos	CDARKKAD		1
A	SKELETON	GRAMMAR		lvii
ধরীল:ব	त्रमुत	ধ্ৰ	ন্ বুম	ধ্ব
ḥbul.ba, 'to offer'	ḥ bul	phul	dbul	phul.
		No. 9		
Verb ਨ੍ਲੰਗ੍ਰਾ-ਧ	Present ৪ৰ্ক্স	Past ঘর্তগাম	Future 무정되	lmp. र्हेम
htshag pa, 'to sift'	htshag A£C	btsags ঘুর্তীহন্	btsag AFF	tshog వే్
htshon.ba, 'to sell' ਨੁੱਡਿਪ'ਹ	htshon A£a	btsons ঘর্তম	btson สชัญ	tshon ÉQ
htshol.ba, 'to search	, itspol	btsoal	btsal	tshol
	No.	10		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
दहें ब्स	द हेंद	디용C	피롱드	â۲
ḥdzin.pa, 'to seize'	ḥdzin	bzuń .	gzuń	zuń
ત્રદુષ:વ	८६म	বর্ত্তর প্রম	피콩저	콜科
ḥdzum.pa, 'to close'	ḥdzum ŖĔŢ	bstum, zum AĒJ	gzum माहेँ र	zum ∄5
hdzed na 'to receive	• ḥdzed	bdzed	gzed	zéd.

37 Verbs with the five prefixes, viz. 띄 g, 즉 d, 디 b, 쥐 m, and 짂 ḥ in the above cases sometimes retain the prefixes and sometimes do not; e. g. প্রতি gci.ba, 'to make water', retains its প্র g in প্রতি gci (present), প্রতি gcis (past), etc., while প্রতি প্র gcod.pa, 'to cut' in the present is প্রতি gcod, but in the past প্রতি bcad, in the future প্রতি gcad, and in the imperative ক্রি chod or প্রতি gcod.

In most verbs the prefix & h is used only in the present tense.

38. Active verbs are formed from the corresponding neuter ones by an addition, contraction, or transformation of a letter in the latter; e. g. 닭 기 skye.ba 'to be born,' but 닭 기 skyed.pa, 'to generate'; 지밋기기 hgrub.pa 'to be accomplished', but 닭기기 sgrub.pa 'to accomplish'; 지밋기기 hbral.ba, 'to be separated', but 지목지기 hpral.ba 'to separate'.

THE CAUSATIVE

The causative is formed by adding \mathbb{R}^{-1} A hjug.pa 'to command, induce' (pr. \mathbb{R}^{-1} hjug, past \mathbb{R}^{-1} beug, fut. \mathbb{R}^{-1} gžug, imp. \mathbb{R}^{-1} chug) to the infinitive; e. g. \mathbb{R}^{-1} \mathbb{R}^{-1} hbri.bar 'to write' is the infinitive, by adding to it \mathbb{R}^{-1} hjug.pa, we have \mathbb{R}^{-1} \mathbb{R}^{-1} \mathbb{R}^{-1} hbri.bar.hug.pa 'to cause to write'; \mathbb{R}^{-1} \mathbb{R}^{-1} byed.du. beug, Skt. kārita 'caused to do' (BC, 29").

It is to be noted that sometimes the sign of the infinitive is dropped; e. g. from $\beta \beta \gamma \gamma h h$

khyer.hjug pa for 乌頂克马克克哥河 hkhyer. du.hjug.pa 'to cause to carry'. Here the infinitive sign 5 du is dropped.

When speaking respectfully 좋다. stol.ba 'to send' is used instead of 역동작가 for forming a casual verb; e. g. 제작가 생유 klog. tu stsol.ba 'to cause to read'.

GERUNDS

Gerunds are made by adding the particles $\hat{\beta}$ te, $\hat{\beta}$ de, and $\hat{\beta}$ ste in accordance with the preceding final consonant (see p. 222), as well as $\hat{\beta}$ nas to the verb of the present and the past tenses; e. g. $\hat{W}\hat{\beta}$ yod de, $bh\bar{u}tv\bar{u}$, 'being'; $\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}$ $\hat{\beta}$ hdug, ste, $usitv\bar{u}$, 'having lived' or 'having remained; $\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}$ $\hat{\beta}$ brten, nas $(\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta})$ $\hat{\beta}$ rten, pa, \bar{u} - \hat{v} sri 'to hold', 'to have recourse to,' pf. $\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}$ brten) \hat{a} sritya, 'having held'.

ADVERBS

Adverbs are formed in many cases by adding such particles as the following to adjectives: 5 tu, 5 du, 5 n, 7 r, 5 ru; e.g. 75 kun. tu sarvatra 'every where'; 575 myur. du, āśu, 'śighram' 'promptly'; 5775, nan par, mandam 'badly'.



PART I TEXTS



|| 均松、七口、髮に、日 ||

II ŚES. RAB. SDOŃ. BU II

॥ प्रज्ञाद्ण्डः ॥

	光,表现,这种种种的 不	
चेश.रच.रेट.शक्ष.	श्रीमा	श्रेर-दे ।
śes.rab.dan.mñam.	mig.	med.de 1
प्रज्ञा- समं	चक्षुः	नास्ति ।
র্মুহরা বা ব্রহামগুরা	क्षुद्र'दा	शें र ।
rmońs.pa.dań.mñam.	mun.pa.	med 1
मोह- सम्	तमः	नास्ति ।
<u> বৃ</u> হ'ন্হ'ন'ঐ'	ব্লু'ব	श्रेन् ।
nad.ḥdra.ba.yi.	dgra.bo.	med 1
रोग-समः	হাসু:	नास्ति ।
৭৯ [°] -ব-১৮.৯৯	८हम स.स.	क्षेत् ॥
ḥchi.ba.dan.mñam.	hjigs.pa.	med 11
मृत्यु- समं	भयं	नास्ति ॥ 105

नास्ति प्रशासमं चधुर्नास्ति मोहसमं तमः। नास्ति रोगसमः शतुर्नास्ति मृत्युसमं भयम्॥

ন ুম'ন্দ্ৰই'	दर्गे.च.	माकुरू।	ঞ্চীৰ দী।
dam.paḥi. * सतः	ḥgro.ba. गती	gñis. È	yin.te। स्तः।
क्षे हें मार्मामी		মর্নী শ্লুনাশ নল্বি ।	
me.tog.dag.gi. mgo.lcogs कुसुमानां स्तवक-		cogs.bžin। क- वत्।	
८हमानुब	તાંય.મીુજા.	Ŋ.	নশূম নন্ম।
hjig.rten. छोकेन	kun.gyis सर्वेण	spyir. मूर्घि	bkur.baḥam । पूज्यते अथवा ।
বল্হ উদ্দূ	1	₹ ८४ °८५ ¶	
ngas.ñid.du वन एव		dens.par.bya ॥ विशीर्येत ॥ 26	

कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वे गती तु महात्मनाम् । मूर्म्नि वा धार्यते लोकेविंशार्येत वनेऽथवा ॥

चाट.बुचा.	બૈ5'ભ'	শূর্ব-শ্রু-	93T I	
gan.žig.	yid.la.	gnod.byed	ḥdod ι	
यस्य	मनसि	* अपकारम्	इच्छत्	
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de.la.	rtag.tu.	sñan.tshig.	brjod 1	
तस्य	सदा	प्रिय- वाक्यं	ब्रूयात् ।	
ह्ब.स.	रै:5ुन अ:म शॅ ५ 'अर्घेद'कें ।			
rnon.pa.	ri.dwags.gsod.mthon, tshe I			
व्याधः	Ą	ग- वध- * दर्शन-	काले।	
धीर दिंदः	म् इ	व. जेब.स.	ସବିଶ୍ୱା	
yid hon	glu. sña	ın. len.pa.	bžin II	
इदयङ्गमं	गीतं * म	धुरं गायति	यथा ॥ 17	

यस्य बावियमन्त्रिच्छेत्तस्य ब्रूयात् सदा विथम् । ज्याघो मृगवधं कर्तुं शीतं गायति सुखरम् ॥

নাঙ্ভৰ.'ম'	শূর্বি ব্	अ.वे <u></u> श. ≥ट.।
gažan.la.	gnod.pa.	ma.byas. dan l
पर-	सन्तापं	अ-कृत्वा च
ব্যব্ ম	٩55. ٢٠	ब्र.वैश. जेट.।
dman. Ia.	ḥdud.pa.	ma.byas. śiń I
नीच-	नम्रतां	अ- ग्रुत्वा ।
5 મ-વવે	ત્મસ. કે.	와.魣C杉. 네다. l
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सतः .	वर्स	अनुत्सृज्य यत्
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अरुपं	ी तद्	बहु भवति ॥ 42

अक्रता परसन्तापमक्रत्वा नीचनप्रताम् । अनुत्स्त्र्य सर्वा वर्त्मं यस्बल्पमपि तद् बहु ॥

레드.너. वय:५:वुर्-यः 와다. 1 gan. la. žal.ta.byed.pa. man I * नेतारः यत्र बहवः। ব্রমধ্য.রহ. থানথ.বাখ. ट.स्रोंक.ष्ट्र । mkhas.par. thams.cad. na.rgyal. che i सर्व °मानिनः * °महा-। ⁶पण्डित-मार्ड में केर गाव. ШĽ. kun. gtso.bo.ñid. hdod. pa I kyan सर्वे अपि इच्छन्ति । प्रमुत्वम् देःश्वः সুনাধা-ধ্বপ্রধার. 선필네.전고, 선립고 II de.yitshogs.rnams. hjig.par. hgyur li वृत्दानि . तानि अवसीदन्ति ॥ 53

রূবধারেব 네ㄷ.ơ. H. व्यर stobs.ldan! blo. yod. de. gan.la. बुद्धिः अस्ति बलवान् । सः यस्य রূবর.মূর. हें हिमा 51 ह्यं केर stobs.kyis ci.žig. blo.med. किं कार्यम् । अबोधस्य बलेन र्बेच्या-५८-स्व । हें लिमा ∙ शे⊏'मो' ci.žig sen.ge. stobs.dan.ldan 1 कश्चित सिंहः *** बलवान्** इ.च्ट.चेश. 8. ब्रॅनार्ट्या ri.bon gis. ni. srog.dan.bral 1 हिं शशकेन * निपातितः ॥ 85

> बुद्धिर्यस्य बलं तस्य अबोधस्य कुतो बलम् । पश्य सिंहो महोन्मत्तः शशकेन निपातितः ॥

हे श्रेंद	८हेम स.स.	ਬ.ਬੰਟ.च ।	
ji.srid	ḥjigs.pa.	ma.byuñ.ba i	
यावद्	भयम्	अनागतम् ।	
रे-श्रेर	८हमाश.पा.	८ हम श्र.सर.मै	
de.srid.	ḥjigs.la.	ḥjigs.par.bya	
तावद्	भयस्य	भेतव्यम् ।	
पहुमाश्च.ता.	শূহ্ৰ-হূ	<u>च</u> ीट.चट्टी. क्रें।	
ḥjigs.pa.	mnon.du.	byun.baḥi. tshe ı	
भये	∦ अ भि-	आगते ।	
८ हे मार्थ : स्रे नुः सु रः		নাৰ্শিনেম: মু ॥	
ḥjigs.med.lta.bur.		gžom.par.bya 11	
अभीत-	वन्	प्रहर्तव्यम् ॥ 89	

ताबद्भयस्य भेतन्यं याबद्भयमनागतम् । आगतं तु भयं द्रष्ट्वा प्रहर्तन्यमभीतवत् ॥

ধ্রামে:শূরা	মন্বি:ন্	ल्ट्स-झट्स-१।	
sans.rgyas बुद्धं	., mgon.po. नाथं	yons.spans.te । परित्य ज ्य ।	
훙.	नावदायः देः	झुना:ब्रेन्:च ।	
lha.	gžan.la. ni	phyag.byed.pa	
देवम्	अन्यम्	नमस्करोति ।	
평. 년.	चाट.चींट्र.	वन्नसः नु ।	
blo.nan.	gan.gāḥi	ḥgram.du.ni 1	
दुर्मतिः	गङ्गायाः	त्तीरे ।	
শ্লুমাৰশ্ব	ট্রিব্'ঘ'	<u> </u>	
skom.nas.	khron.pa.	byed dan mtshuns II	
तृषितः	कूप'	करोति इव ॥ 100	

Cf. विश्वान्तरं परित्यज्य देवान्तरमुपासते । तृषितो जाह्नवीतीरे कृपं खनति दुर्मतिः ॥

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brgya.yi.	nan.nas.	dpaḥ.bo.	skye i
शतस्य	मध्यात्	शूरः	जायते ।
र्बूट:मी∙	बंट.बंश.	খ্ৰামধ্য.শ.	ấŁ. I
ston.gi.	nań.nas.	mkhas.pa.	byuň i
सहस्रस्य	मध्यात्	पण्डितो	जायते ।
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gton.ba	skye.ḥam.	mi. skyeḥaṅ.	srid II
दाता	जायते वा	न जायतेऽपि	वा॥ 132

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বই'বই'	≣줘.썹	র্মা.বর্জন.	51	
bde baḥi.	rjes.la.	sdug.bsnal		
सुखस्य	अनन्तरं	दुःखं ।		
ଶ୍ୟା:ସମ୍ପୟ,	∰≰.'A'.	नदे न	ध्येद ।	
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sdug.bsnal.	rjes.la.	Dde.ba.		
दुःखस्य	अनन्तरं	सुखं	भवति ।	
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ḥkhor.lo.bžin.	du. ḥk	. ḥkhor.bar.byed 11		
चक- वत्		परिवर्तेते ॥ 64		

सुखस्यानन्तरं दुःखं दुःखस्यानन्तरं सुखम्। चक्रवत्परिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च॥

चाट.बुचा. ٣٤.٩_.٣. लेंच। gan.žig. lan.tsho.la. ži.ba i योवने य: शान्तः । 3.3. ले.चर. बर्वा.चीश. वेश। de.ni. ži.bar. bdag.gis. śes I तं हि शान्तम् अहं मन्ये । বিপ্রধার্থ প্রথার ल्ट्याश्चात्रात्र । yons.su.zad.pa.na 1 khams.rnams. धातुषु परि- क्षीणेषु। ষ্ট'শ্বৈদ্বীমাৰ ê. ध्रु. ৭ন্সু । ci.yi.phyir.na. ži. mi. hgyur 11 कुत: शमः न जायते ॥ 126

> नवे वयस्ति यः शान्तः स शान्तः इति मे मतिः । भ्रातुषु क्षीयमाणेषु शमः कस्य न जायते ॥

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कतकस्य फुलं

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अम्बु- प्रसादकं यद्यपि ।

रे.जु. श्रेट.क्स.झूस.च.लुस ।

de.yi min.tsam.smras.pa.yis 1

तस्य नाम- मात्र- 💥 कथनात् ।

है. र्वेप.र्ट.यर. श्रे. हेर्रे॥ chu. rdul.dan.bar. mi. byed.do ॥

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sbrul.las. सर्पात	lhag.pa अधिकं		skye.nan. दुर्जनः	gdug। क्रूरः।
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skye.nan	gdug.pa.		gan.gis	žil
दुर्जनः	क्रूरः		केन	* शास्यति ॥ 173

सर्पः क्रूरः खंळः क्रूरः सर्पात् क्रूरतरः खळः। मन्त्रीषधवशः सर्पः खळः केन निवायंते॥

५ र्नेर्-यः	ગુન:5ું	শ্ব-শ্ৰেম-শ্ৰীশ।		
ḥdod.pa.	kun.tu.	span.ba	bar.gyis I	
कामं	सर्वथा	जहीं	हे ।	
माय-दे.	퉷다'다다.	₩.	वंदा.व ।	
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चेत्	हातुं	न	शक्यते ।	
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thar.pa.da	g.la.	ḥdod.par.	gyis I	
मोक्षं	प्रति	कामं	कुरु ।	
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स हि	तस्य	भेषजं	भवति ॥ 188	

कामः सर्वात्मना हैयः स चेद्वातुं न शक्यते । स मोक्षं प्रति कर्तव्यः स हि तस्य हि भेषजम् ॥

크쇠.너쇠. ∌ৰ'শ্ৰী∙ श्रीत्रंबापार । zas.las. phyed.tsam.yan i zan.gyi. प्रासाद अर्ध-मात्राम् अपि। अन्नस्य 뷫C.건.축외회.네. 321. धु. होर। slon.ba.rnams.la. cis. mi. ster 1 अर्थिषु कि दीयते। न 955.25. ≣ুধা.প্ৰষ্থ. 42x,1.ML. 1 hdod.dan. rjes.mthun. hbyor.pa. yan ı विभवः इच्छा-अनुरूप: नाट.मी.ध्रु.व. ४वैट.चर. ४<u>च</u>ीर ∣ gan.gi.tshe.na hbyun.bar. hgyur 1 भविष्यति ॥ 199 कदा

> य्रासादपि तद्ध[°] च कस्मान्नो दीयतेऽर्घिषु । इच्छानुरूपो विभवः कदा कस्य भविष्यति ॥

र्श्वट.च.लू । **顏**구.디줘. 월 4. 구드. ston.pa.yi 1 sbyin.dan. spyod.pas. विहीनेन। भोग-दान-धीवः वः मी। र्बर-यर्गा द्रं देश. nor.bdag. yin. na. go l nor. des. भवति यदि। धन- पतिः धनेन तेन र्देर: दे:बेद:गुँध: णदः वे । বহুনা. nor. de.ñid.kyis. bdag. kyan. ni 1 अपि। धनेन तेन एव वयम् र्बर मो ব্দুল্য হৈছি ठेश. सः प्येव। cis nor.gyi. bdag.po. ma. yin II कि भवामः ॥ 201 धनस्य पतयः न

> दानभोगविहीनेन धनेन धनिनो यदि । भवाभः कि न तेनेव धनेन धनिनो वयम ॥

बर्'याने। ²ହିଜ.ସଟୁ. नाट.बुना. dmyal.bahi nad.la.ni 1 gan.žig. व्याधेः । य: नरक-दरे.य. श्रे. ग्रेर.य। নার্থ.ব. mi. byed.pa 1 gso.ba. hdi.la. करोति। चिकित्सां न इह 31 श्र्ट.वश्र. श्चेत्रःसेट् নাব্য-গ্রু son.nas. ni I sman.med. gnas.su हि । निरोषधं स्थानं गत्वा उर वर १ 3. ব্র-রেম্বর্জা-ঘর byar.yod 1 ci. nad.dan.bcas.pas. कि करिष्यति ॥ 206 सरुज:

> इहैव नरकव्याधेश्चिकित्सां न करोति यः। गत्वा निरोषधं स्थानं सरुजः किं करिष्यति॥

इ.सूर.जपू. चंड्र. चीड्र. वीट. ji.srid.htsho.bar. gsod. kyan. ni i अपि यावज्ञ- जीवं घ्रतः र्यो.च्. वर.तर. भू. प्यीर.मु]। dgra.bo. zad.par. mi hgyur.gyi l भवति । क्षीणो যারুঃ न रदानी हिंचा हैंदा वहार व। ran.gi khro.ba. ñid bsad. कोधः यदि । एव ह्रन्यते आत्मनः दे वे न्या मं के न महिन धेव। de.ni. dgra.bo. ñid. gsod. yin t तेन হার: एव हतः भवति ॥ 208

> न द्विषन्तः क्षयं यान्ति यावजीवमपि व्रतः । क्रोधमेव तु यो हन्ति तेन सर्वे द्विषो हताः ॥

<u>પૂત્ર</u>. કુ. রমধ্য.এই. मन्त्राचाराचा thams.cad. chos.ni. mñan.par.bya I सर्व-धर्मः हि श्रोतव्यः । র্থা,বধা, 57.5 건글도.김.췱 I thos.nas. rab.tu. bzuń.bya. ste 1 श्रुत्वा सं-धारयितव्यः । चाट.बुचा. यद्याः क्रेदः श्रे पर्देर य । gan.žig. bdag. ñid. mi.hdod.pa 1 यत् अनिष्टम् । आत्मनः एव र्ने:र्नाः £. নাৰব মে. 59 11 de.dag. gžan.la mi. bya.ho I तत् परस्य कर्तव्यम् ॥ 212॥ न

> श्रूयतां धर्मसर्वस्वं श्रुत्वा च हृदि धार्यताम् । आत्मनः प्रतिकुळानि न परेषां समाचरेत् ।

र्या.च.चश्चेचश्च. dan I dan dpah.po. rig.pa.bslabs. कृतविद्यः श्र्रः च। नुरु:शेर् । אב. אב. च|≡च|≰ा.च≅ट.ई।४. gzugs.bzań.ldan. bud.med 1 gan. yan. अपि रूपवती योषितः या मार.र्. ५म्रे.४म्.र.म । בובי לבי gan. dan. gan. du. hgro.hgyur.ba I गमिष्यन्ति । यत्र यत्र বী ব্যম ক্রব ছবি॥ रे. रूट. रेट. de dan der. ni. dpal. chen. thob || हि श्रियं महती लभन्ते ॥ 226 तत्र तत्र

> शूराश्च कृतविद्याश्च रूपवत्यश्च योषितः। यत्र यत्र गमिष्यन्ति तत्र तत्र कृताद्राः॥

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> रूपयौवनसम्पन्ना विशालकुलम्भवाः। विद्याहीनाः न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किशुकाः॥

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> सुखार्थिनः कुतो विद्या नास्ति विद्यार्थिनः सुखम् । सुखार्थी वा त्यजेद्विद्यां विद्यार्थी वा त्यजेत् सुखम् ॥

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कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् । को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ॥

श्चेर पर ग्रेर लेगाश ह्यूंच रहा। 55. skyed.par.byed. dan. legs.slob. dan i जनिता * स-शिक्षकः च च माट.बुमा. रूषा.त.र्हरायः 55. 1 gan žig. rig pa ster ba. dan 1 विद्यादाता यः च। ≅ধ.∯৴.ব. 55. भु.पह्माश्रःसूच । zas ster.ba. dan. mi hjigs.sbyin 1 * अ-भय-दाता । अन्न-दाता রু.শ্র. **८**र्दे:र्चाः 7.95 11 ḥdi dag. lna popha.ru. bśad 11 पितरः एते पञ्च *** स्मृताः ।। 237**

> जनिता चोपनेना च यश्च विद्यां प्रयच्छिति। अन्नदाता भयत्राता पञ्चेते पितरः स्मृताः॥

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राजपत्नी गुरोः पत्नी मित्रपत्नी तथैन च । पत्नीमाता स्वमाता च पञ्चीताः पितरः स्मृताः ॥

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उपदेशो हि मूर्खाणां प्रकोपाय न शान्तये । पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् ॥

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 * भिनति ॥ 240

दुर्जनः परिहर्तंन्यः प्रत्यक्षं द्विपदः पशुः । भिनत्ति वाक्यशन्त्येन अङ्गरयः करटको यथा ॥

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जलरेखेव नीचानां यत्कृतं तन्न द्वश्यते । अत्यल्पमपि साधूनां शिलालेखेव तिष्ठति ॥

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अहो प्रकृतिसादृश्यं श्लेण्मणो दुर्जनस्य च । मधुरेः कोपमायाति कदुकेनैव शास्यति ॥

॥ नागानन्दं नाम नाटकम् ॥

सर्वज्ञाय नमः।

यश्रमान्त्र, क्र्मार्चा, क्रे.चर.चडिट.वश्र, सर.कुच, श्रूच, स्रे.

ध्यान- व्याजम् उपेत्य क्षणं चक्षुः उन्मील्य

शु.ता. श्रेशश.रार.चेर ।

कां चिन्तयसि।

भ्रुति या ध्येता थारा शुका क्षेत्रा कात्र माज्ञेत्रा भ्रुति यह रामा

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র্মনে, সুথুনো, র্ট্ছা।

रक्षसि न पश्य।

श्रुटाहे.सेब.त. हैब.टे. मि्ट्र.पश. चलब. चड़.सुट. मुझ.स.

कारुणिकः मिथ्या त्वत्तः अन्यः निर्घृणः पुमान

ना.ल. ल्र्ट्रा

कुतः अस्ति।

चर्षु न स्थान क्षेत्र स्थान स्थान

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मालु. नगार. ५५५. ग. २८.५. ह. माश्राः पर्टे. हे. मार्थः स्थालक्ष्म काम्रेय च त्रद्धः μ ार् श्रीकृत्य काम्रेय च त्रद्धः μ ारः वीर्ः च क्ष्में स्थालक्ष्में μ ारः वीर्ः च क्ष्में स्थालक्ष्में μ ारः वीर्यः च श्रीकृत्यः स्थालक्ष्में μ ारः विश्वः μ ारः प्रद्धः स्थालक्ष्में स्थालकृत्यं स्थालकृत

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बोधेः अवाप्तो ध्यायन् अविचिछितः इति दृष्टः श्रुमःसदोः न्यमः स्थिनः स्था पश्चाः ॥² सुनि- इन्द्रः वः पातु ॥ २ ॥

> कामेनाकृष्य चापं हतपटुपटहावित्मिभर्मारवीरै-भ्रूभङ्गोरकम्पज्म्भास्मितललितवता दिःयनारीजनेन । सिद्धैः प्रह्वोत्तमाङ्गैः पुलकितवपुषा विस्मयाद् वासवेन ध्यायन् बोधेरवाप्तावचलित इति वः पातु द्वृष्टो मुनीन्द्रः ॥ २ ॥

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अगतेतः श्री- हर्ष- देवस्य पाद पद्म- श्रुपसेविना । श्री- स्प्रितं त्रितं त्रित् । श्री- श्री- देवस्य पाद पद्म- श्रुपसेविना । श्री- स्प्रितं त्रितं त्

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तत्तस्येव राज्ञो बहुमानादस्मासु चानुग्रह्बुद्ध्या यथावरप्रयोगेणाद्य त्वया नाट-यियतव्यमिति । तद्यावदिनीं नेपथ्यरचनां-कृत्वा यथाभिलिषतं सम्पादयामि । आवर्जितानि च सामाजिकजनमनांसीति मे निश्चयः । ⁶

म्|द्रमी सुँ १ | ¹⁸

नियुष्यः स्वाः नियुष्यः पदिषद् एषा भी-हर्षः कविः नियुष्यः पदिषद् एषा पर्वि: १५१ - १

गुण-म्राहिणी ।

प्रहेमा हेन पुर के वोधि-सस्त चरित होरि छोके वोधि-सस्त चरित होरि हो श्री मार पर्मा स्थाप स्

नाट्ये वयं दक्षाः।

्डह बस्तु एकैकम अपि अभिल्लावन फल- प्राप्तेः प्रदेश देहिंग रोगे राज्ये अभिल्लावन फल- प्राप्तेः सादस्या प्रदेश स्थापित

पदं भवति

पर्नानी भ्रभाय मुकाराका ध्रेक्टिन गृक्षी केंग्राका प्रमुदितः
प्रमा भाग्य उपचयाद् गुणस्य सर्वस्य गणः समुदितः
प्रेत्या भ्रेक्टि किं प्रयोजनम् ॥ ३ ॥

श्रीहर्षो निपुणः कविः परिषदप्येषा गुणग्राहिणी छोके हारि च बोधिसत्त्वचिरतं नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम्। वस्त्वेकैकमपीह वाञ्छितफलप्रातेः पदं किं पुन-मंद्वाग्योपचयादयं समुदितः सर्वो गुणानां गणः॥ ३॥ देश वं. $\frac{1}{2}$ विद्योग प्रमान क्ष्म प्रकार मान्य स्था क्ष्म मान्य स्था क्ष्म स्था क्षम स्था क्

स्थनाश्यसः ह्युग्गुत्र-हु-द्वादः नः विश्वाद्यः ह्यिः नार-द्वाध्येत्र-द्वादः ह्याः नाटियतव्ये । क्याः क्याः

[म्यान्य स्थल । $]_e$

[नटी ।]⁶

सार्व हे हि है र है । माद्रामी है र रे हि मा अप है

धुझः ५८. ५ मूर्चाशः क्षाः मानुः संदि ६६ स्थितः स्यितः स्थितः स्य

[अर्ट्. यह्न . चर्चा. |]10

कुटुम्बभारवहनयोग्य इदानीं त्वमिति हृद्य आरोप्य तपोवनं गतौ ।8-9

[सूत्रधारः ।]¹⁰

याती ।11

कथं मामपि परित्यज्य वनं प्रयातौ पितरौ । 11 [कुठा प्रस् प्रसादाः कुठा |] 12 [विचित्त्य ।] 12

 ५ 'वे'
 ६ 'वे'

 ५ 'वे'
 ६ 'वें

 १ 'वें
 १ 'वें

 \mathbf{g}^{*} स्त्रे , ज्यस्त्रां \mathbf{g}^{*} , प्रद्यां प्रत्यं प्रत्यं प्रत्यं प्रत्यं प्रत्यं प्रत्यं प्रत्यं प्रत्यं प्रत्यं हे , प्रत्यं प्र

कथं गृहे *प्रविशामि 14

अथवा कथमहं गुरुवरणपरिचर्यासुखं परित्यज्य गृहे तिष्ठामि । 14
हे 'सूर्र ' श्रूर्र 'ग्री' रार्ल्ड्र 'रा रात्रे हे | रार्ट्य कम- आगतं सक्ता । यास्त्रे हे है हे 'रार्ट्य कम- आगतं सक्ता । यास्त्रे हे हे हे स्वयं कम- आगतं सक्ता । यास्त्रे हे हे हे स्वयं कम- आगतं सक्ता । यास्त्रे हे हे हे स्वयं कम- आगतं सक्ता । यास्त्रे हे हे स्वयं कम- आगतं सक्ता । यास्त्रे हे हे स्वयं क्षा वनं यासि ॥

पित्रोर्विधातुं शुश्रूषां त्यक्तेश्वर्यं क्रमागतम् । वनं याम्यहमप्येष यथा जीमृतवाहनः ॥४॥

[श्रॅट.चर.मु.स.५ श्लेचश.५वे.चर्र ॥]¹ [निब्ह्यान्त्रो । अवासुखम् ।]¹

[रे.क्स झैक.मी.मर्ख्य.च. २८. । च.र्चे.फ.म. रच. बीचक.हे ।

्रा चार्चा । पुराप्ता [ततः जीमृतवाहनः च बिदूषकः प्रविशति ।

বইব'শ্ৰম ।]²

नायकः ।]²

हिता सम न प्रथयः न।

इति सम न प्रथयः न।

कुत्र-अकृत्य- विचारणासु विसुतं द्वाराणासु विसुतं द्वाराणासु विसुतं द्वाराणासु विसुतं द्वाराणासु को न वेति।

यास्रके: क्षेत्र बुद्धेन्यः यद्भानीः वैः स्वयः व्यक्तिः पितरी शुश्रूषमाणस्य मे योवनम् इन्द्रियः द्यारापुः सुद्धः स्वरं इदं

यदि भक्तवा इत्थं एव भवेत एवं निन्द्यम् णुटः नृत्युतः ॥ ५ अपि प्रियं भवेत ॥

> रागस्यास्पर्सात्यवीम न हि मे ध्वंसीति न प्रत्ययः इत्याक्तत्यविचारणासु विमुखं को वा न वेति क्षितौ। एवं निन्धमपीद्मिन्द्रियवशं प्रीत्ये भवेद् यौवनं भक्तया याति यदीत्थमेव पितरौ शुश्रूपमाणस्य मे॥ १॥

[मुद्रिकः सर्गतमः], [मुद्रिकः सर्गतमः],

मोः केन जीवन स्तयोः चृह्योः एतयोः दिश्यः निष्यः अतुः विद्याः प्रत्योः द्वारान्यः प्रत्योः प्रत्योः द्वारान्यः प्रदुन्यः प्रत्याः प्रत्योः द्वारान्यः प्रदुन्यः प्रत्योः प्रत्योः द्वाराः प्रत्याः प्रत्यः प्रत्याः प्रत्यः प्रत्याः प्रत्याः प्रत्यः प्रत्

भूयताम् ॥

भो वयस्य न निर्विणण एव त्वमेतयोर्जीवन्मृतयोर्थृ द्वयोः कृते ईवृशं वनवास-दुःखमनुभवन्नपि । तत्प्रसीद । इदानोमपि तावद् गुरुजनशुश्र्ष्णनिर्वन्धान्निवृत्य [इच्छापरिभोगरमणीयं] राज्यसुखमनुभूयताम् ।^{2.4} [3]4.AM. []5.

[नायकः]5

है हुन अपता है। पुरो भुवि तिष्ठन् भाति तथा श्री मोति अपता से अपता

सिंह-आसने अस्ति किम्।

प्ययः मुः त्रिक्षः स्वाहनाद् उद्गृतः सुखं तद् तातस्य चरणयोः स्वाहनाद् उद्गृतः सुखं तद् मुःशः द्विः पदे पतः प्रेर्दः प्रसः है ।

गाज्यके अस्ति किम

गुरोः भुक्तोडमते धृतिः या एषा भुवनत्रये मुरोः कृत्वोडमते पृत्वेदः नादः नादः दिनैः सःमासुस्रः

ह्येर्रायात्मायाः स्प्रेरार्मः हो ।

भुक्ते अस्ति किम्।

मुख्या व्यक्तं राज्यं खळु आयासः सुःससः निर्दास्ते सुधाःसूर् देशःसरः निर्दाःसुर्रानाःसूर

रेश्वानः लेब्रान्डनः हे विद्याः लेन् ॥ ६

तेन गुणः कश्चिद् अस्ति॥

तिष्ठन् भाति पितुः पुरो भुवि यथा सिंहासने कि तथा यत् संवाहयतः सुखं हि चरणौ तातस्य कि राज्यके। कि भुक्ते भुक्तत्रये धृतिरसौ भुक्तोज्भिते या गुरो-रायासः खलु राज्यमुज्भितगुरोस्तेनास्ति कश्चिद् गुणः ॥ ६ ॥

ि चे.र् .b...यशः । चरचा.क्षेर्यम्भः ह्र्चाश्वःसर ।],

[बिद्वकः । आत्मगतम् ।]। अहे अस्य 'जन- गुरु शुक्रुवानुरागः । विमानी । वि अहो अस्य 'जन- गुरु शुक्रुवानुरागः । विमानी । वि

[क्षेत्र.2. चक्षमश्च.वस्र |],

[विचिन्स | $]^3$

रेका तः प्रदेशः प्रायः सः हिमाः सहेर् प्रश्नासः मुद्रि । क तेन इद [तु] नावदः भणिष्यामि । क भवतु एवं तावदः भणिष्यामि । क

[비গ어.너고 |]₂

[प्रकाशम् i]5

मो वयस्य खलु राज्य- सौरूपस्य केवलस्य केत्र-तु यद्गानीका ५५ ग्रह्म- संप्येत्ने । गल्द अन्यद अपि इते अहं इदं भणामि न । अन्यद अपि

ते करणीयं अस्ति एव॥⁷

भो दयस्य न सहदहं केवलं राज्यसौरयम् उद्दिश्य एवं भणामि । अन्यद्यि ते करणीयम् अस्त्येव ॥⁶⁻⁷

सुखे स्थापिताः।

ने प्रिंप क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रदेश क्षेत्र क्

र्लर. श्रीट्रांच स्थावर स्थान स्थान कथ्तेयः सम्प्रमाद्यादं स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान श्रीतः स्थान स्थान

अषि अर्थिभ्यः दत्तः।

परं कर्तव्यं कि ते चेतसि

चार.बुचा. चायश्वासा. श्रीशा । ८

यत् स्थितं कथय॥

न्याय्ये वर्त्मान योजिताः प्रकृतयः सन्तः सुखं स्थापिता नीतो बन्धुजनस्तथात्मसमतां राज्येऽपि रक्षा कृता । दत्तो दत्तमनोरथाधिकफळः कहपद्वमोऽप्यथिने कि कर्तव्यमतः परं कथय वा यत् ते स्थितं चेतसि ॥ ७ ॥

[नि.पूँ .b[.].योश]]

भो वयस्य अत्यन्तसाहिमिको मतङ्गदेवहतकस्ते प्रतिपक्षः । तिस्मश्च समा-सन्निक्षते प्रधानामात्यसमिष्ठिष्ठितमिष न त्वया विना राज्यं सुस्थितिमिति मे प्रतिभाति । 9 3

[२५३ - २३ |] ⁴

स.नेट.चेर्स. चीम.झेर. जुब.चर.पचीर.इ. खुस.च.चरु **प्रही**प्यति राज्यं र्नम्यायः स्प्रित्याहै | मायाहे हे स्रामुरायः हे यसा हेर वसूर | अशङ्का अस्ति किम्। ⁵ यदि एवम्, त्तः चर्चा.ची. जिश्व.ज.श्चमंश्व.त. वश्वश.वर. चे७४.मी.ट्य. क्रेट. लूट्श.श्. स्व- शरीरतः प्रभृति सर्वं परार्थम् एव परि-वर्षेटकात. भालुबाबम ।, चीटा लटा स्टाचीमा भा चुबाता पाल्पते नतु।⁷ यत् तु स्वयं न दीयते दे. लय-मी. ह्र-अर्ड्स 🖟 रेस.स. ह्रेस.सटे. यसस.स. तत् नात- *** अनुरोया**न् ।⁸ तन् अवस्तुना चिन्तितेन ८ हेस. ह.धुना.चे. ॥° लय.ग्रे. इस.सी.पर्वेर.स. छेर. छर. अनेन किम्।⁹ तात- ∗अ।ज्ञा प्व वर्षादार वर्षे ॥¹⁰ ਰਈੰਧ.ਖਣ. ਬੈਲੁ \parallel_{10} * अनुष्टे या¹⁰

[नि:र्न् : [निदृषकः ।]10

ញे. प्ययः गुँडाः डे. होनाः सङ्घर्। 11 भोः तातेन किम् आझप्तम्। 11 [य∑ेदः सङ्गा] 12 [नायकः।] 12

प्रमाप (ब्रिमा: क्रमाश प्रमाप । 14 उद्याः प्रमाप स्थाप । 15 स्वाप्त स्थाप । 14 इति तातेन स्वह आज्ञापितोऽस्मि । 15 दिने स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्य

वत्स जीमूतवाहन बहुदिवसपरिमोगेण दूरीवृतसमित्कुशकुसुमम् उपयुक्त-मूळफळकन्दनीवारप्रायमिद् स्थानं वर्तते । $^{18.16}$

्रमुक् त्यक्षः अर्थेन् वित्तं विद्यकः अत्रतः विकोक्ष्य।] । विद्यकः अत्रतः व्यक्तः विकोक्ष्य।] । विद्यकः अत्रतः विकोक्ष्य।] । विद्यकः अत्रतः विकोक्ष्य।] । विद्यकः अत्रतः विद्यकः विकोक्ष्य।] । विद्यकः अत्रतः विद्यकः विद्य

मलयमारुतः ॥ ¹⁸⁻²⁰

त्रे के देश पर अध्यक्ष के प्रकार प्रमान्त्रकार के प्रकार के प्रका

[तर्हेन, सहा | गाँच है, सहस्र हिंदा । है, जर्ह स्थात है सहस्र है । है, जर्ह स्थात है सहस्र है । है, जर्ह स्थात है, जरह स्था है, जरह स्थात ह

ह्ये :स' ५२ है' ६मा८ :सर' मु'या है ग' है । हे 'ह्यूर' ५५८' । । अ तथा हि । १ क् अहो अस्य रामणीयकम् । १ क प्राचद्- दिग् गज- गण्ड- भित्ति-कवणैः माद्यद्- दिग् गज- गण्ड- भित्ति-कवणैः उत्र-द्वा-काणुः द्वा-उदिः अना ।

चन्दनाः भग्नाः स्रवन्तः।

अञ्चलियः वीचिमि आस्मालितामिः गह्नर-कुनियः वीचिमि आस्मालितामिः गह्नर-

सिट.च.रेच.वु. क्र्.ट्रश झूँचाश।

कन्दराणि क्रन्दनेन * ध्वनितानि ।

न्युत्यत्येः सुन् क्षेत्रः सम्बर्धः यातः पादः अञ्चलकः सिद्धः अञ्चलानां गतः पादः अञ्चलकः

न्यरायः सुनिगः है।

रक्त- मौक्तिक-शिलः।

सब्दः अच्छः मल्यः अयं मे चेतः है प्यटः श्रेन्यः नेत्रा है ॥ ८ केम् अपि ज्युकं करोति॥ माद्यहिग्गजगण्डभित्तिकषणौर्भग्रस्नवच्चन्दनः

क्रन्दरकन्दरगह्वरो जलनिधेरास्फालितो वीचिभिः ।

पादालककरक्तमौक्तिकशिलः सिद्धाङ्गनानां गतैः

सेन्योऽयं मलयाचलः किमपि मे चेतः करोत्युत्सुकम् ॥ ८ ॥

देश.च. क्र. त्या ।, पट्रापा. पह्याचाडे. पर्यातर क्रायपु

तर्दे % इंड एडि । 1 % इंड आरुछ निवासयोग्यम् पञ्चे भागका हैं मा भागका निवासयोग्यम्

आश्रमं निरूपयावः।2

[८हूनाश.टे. भक्षेत्रस. चर्रात्रस. चेश.वेश 🖂 🖰

[आरुह्य निभित्तं सूचियत्वा।]³

यर्चा.ची. श्रुचा.थु. चालश्व.ता. चाल् ।

मम चक्षः दक्षिणं स्पन्दते त्रमुक्षःमुः दक्षिणं स्पन्दते

फल- आकाङ्का * काचिद् अपि न।

यय.राष्ट्र, चाश्चिर.च. ह्ये. था. लूवे ।

मुनि- वचः मिथ्या न

तर्ने वे. इ.ब्रेम. पक्र प्रमीर. मी ॥ व

इदं किं कथयिष्यति * भोः॥

स्पन्दते दक्षिणं चक्षुः फलाकाङ्का न मे कचित्। न च मिथ्या मुनिवचः कथयिष्यति किं न्विदम्॥ ६॥

[नै:र्नू : [निदृषकः ।] 1

गुः मूर्माश्रास्था प्रयं किमपि आसम् निवेदयामि। १ [५५३ स्था |] अ

[नायकः।]³

दिश सनः है 'हुन' हिन' हिंश' ह्यूश' स' ने स्विन हें ॥ ब खु यथा भवान ब्रवीवि तथा। ब एवं नाम यथा भवान ब्रवीवि । ब

> [निः न् ः नः गाहा ।]⁵ [विदृषकः ।]⁵

मो वयस्य प्रेक्षस्य प्रेक्षस्य । सविद्रोपः प्रदर्भः स्तरः श्रूम् रहेतः । प्रदर्भः स्तरः श्रूम् रहेतः । स्तरः स्तरः श्रूम् रहेतः । स्तरः स्तरः श्रूम् रहेतः । स्तरः स्तर

ટુંદુ. શ્રુંદ.દ્યુ.શ્વ.મી. રેં.સ. રેમ.રેં. હર્સેંગાળ I, કુ.રેમાંશ.મી. જ્ર્યાંશ. गर्भित- 'धूम "उद्दाम 'निर्गमं⁸ 'श्वापद- 'गणम् प्रह्मन्यायाः सेन् उद्या स्थान् स्वायम् । निष्यायाः प्रहे ते निष्याचाः स्व **°अ**नुद्विग्न ^bमार्ग 'सुख ^वनिष्णण एतत बनाश.क्षा. चलुब.र. अकूब. ब्रा,

रुक्ष्यते ।⁹

भो वयस्य एतत्खलु सविशेषवनिस्मग्धपाद्पोपशोभितं सुरभिहविर्गन्ध-गर्भितोद्दामधूमनिर्गमम् अनुद्धियमार्गसुखनिषण्णश्वापदगणं तपोवनमिव स्टक्ष्यते। १-९

[359,44 1]10

[नायकः ।]10

मूर्माक्ष र्यः स्मरम्मायसः सर्वेदार्वे । पदे प्रमावै प्राप्त स्मराणी सम्यग् लक्षितम्।11 एतन् वनाश्राक्षताः कृर् १ । । नारामी खुर । । ।

एव। 12 कुत: | 13 म्स.मी.र्य.रे. जुट.पेंब.क्शस. चक्र. चड्ड.च.हेरे.मीस. वासोऽर्थं तरूणां त्वचः कृताः दयया एव

नीव र के मा भीव।

अति-पृथवः न।

रेत्य.प. क्रेंट.प. क्रॅम्थ.पश. शक्यं.शप्टे. क्र.मुंय.प्ना.वे. भ्रमण्डल ज्वरत् समृद्दः अल्रक्ष्य निर्म्परः श्राप्त. स्य.पें.पट. । नम इव स्वन्तः।

तमाद हिमा द्वा शुक्त मेखळा बहुना चंदन क्रिमताः हश्यन्ते हिन्द्र- आकर्णनया शुक्तेः च बेद- पदम् इदं -47.5. पूर्मि प्राप्त शुक्तेः च बेद- पदम् इदं -47.5. पूर्मि प्राप्त शुक्तेः च बेद- पदम् -47.5.

प्र- प्रष्ट्यते ॥

बासोऽर्थं-द्ययैव नातिपृथवः क्षत्तास्तरूणां त्वचो भक्षालक्ष्यजरत्वमण्डलु नभःखच्छं पयो नैर्भरम् । दृश्यन्ते त्रुटितोज्भिताश्च बहुभिर्मोश्वयः कचिन्मेखला नित्याकर्णनया शुकेन च पदं साम्नामिदं पठ्यते ॥10 ने प्रकार केंद्र स्थित स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वप्त स

्षित्रमान । ज्यापस- क्षमारिका क्षेत्रक क्षांछ स्थित्रमा । ज्यापस- क्षमारिका क्षेत्रक क्षांछ क्षित्रमा । ज्यापस- क्ष्मारिका क्षेत्रक क्षांछ क्षित्रमा । ज्यापस- क्षांच्या । ज्यापस- क्षांच्य । ज्यापस- क्षांच्या । ज्यापस- क्षांच्

मुँ र द्वीदस्य संभावस्य त्यो वनस्य
रय: ५ वि. दम्। द्वर्यः द्व

अहो नु खलु मुद्दितमुनिजनप्रविचार्यमाणसिन्दग्थवेदवाक्पविस्तरस्य पठद्वयुजनिक्कश्यमानार्द्वार्द्रसमिधः तापसकुमारिकापूर्यमाणवालवृक्षकालवालस्य प्रशान्तरमणीयता तपोचनस्य । 47

35.35.4 1°

इह हि ।8

चैट.चष्टु. झै.लूश्च. जुनाश्च.तर.प्ट्याश्चरा. खेश.बु.

भृङ्ग- शब्दैः स्वागतं [किम्] इति

वह्रियः चलेव ।

वदन्ति इव।

५२.२माः सम्बुर, ४चन्न.व. २२.तमः ५२८.तः व्री.तः च्रुपः ।

इमे शिरोभिः फल- नम्रीः नर्ति कुर्वनित इव।

हो हिंचा कराया प्रहें किरन्तः मम अर्घ्यं

ह्येर प्राप्त प्रवेत । ददत इव। स्राखियः अपि अपिति- सपर्याः स्राधियः जीदः सर्पोर्यःमीः सङ्गेतःसण्

통, 영고. 그렇고의 1

कथं शिक्षिताः ॥ 11

मधुरमिव वदन्तः स्वागतं सङ्क्ष्यव्दै-नितिमिव फलनम्नैः कुर्वतेऽमी शिरोभिः। मम ददत[े] हवार्च्यं पुष्पन्नृष्टीः किरन्तः कथमतिथिसपर्यां शिक्षिताः शाखिनोऽपि॥११॥

प्रतिकारित मन्ते ॥ अस्माक्षं निर्मृतिः
प्रतिकारित स्ति अवस्थाने अस्माक्षं निर्मृतिः
प्रतिकारित स्ति अवस्थाने अस्माक्षं निर्मृतिः
प्रतिकारित स्ति अवस्थाने अस्माक्षं निर्मृतिः
प्रतिकारित स्ति स्ति अवस्थाने अस्माक्षं निर्मृतिः
प्रतिकारित स्ति अवस्थाने अस्माक्षं निर्मृतिः
प्रतिकारित सन्ते ॥ अस्विकारित सन्ते ॥ अस्विकारि

[त्री:र्नु : [विदृषकः ।]³

मो वयस्य क्षित्व स्तु हरिणा एते 'कन्यराः मो वयस्य क्ष

्ह्रैवदः 'बिलत 'निश्चल 'मुख 'दर 'दिलत हुं । प्रश्न विद्युत 'निश्चल 'मुख 'दर 'दिलत हुं । प्रश्न विद्युत 'निश्चल 'मुख 'दर 'दिलत हुं । प्रश्न विद्युत 'विद्युत 'विद्युत सकेंद्र' विद्युत सकेंद्

भो वयस्य कि नु खलु एते ईपद्रिक्टितकन्थरा निश्चलमुखावसरहरद्कितदर्भगर्भ-कवळाः समुत्रमितदत्तैककर्णा निमीक्टितलोचना आकर्णयन्त इव हरिणा लक्ष्यन्ते । 4 - 5

चित्र-प्राप्तः क्ष्यं दस्या]⁶

स्थान-प्राप्तः प्रकृतः देशः प्राप्तः क्ष्यं दस्या]⁶

स्थान-प्राप्तः प्रकृतः देशः प्राप्तः प्रमुकां मन्द्रक्ष्यं प्रमान्त्राः द्रधार्यः प्रकृतः प्रमुकां मन्द्रक्ष्यं प्रमान्त्राः द्रधार्यः प्रकृतः प्रमुकां मन्द्रक्ष्यं प्रमान्त्राः द्रधार्यः प्रकृतः प्रमुक्तः व्यवस्थां द्रधानम् ।

तार- व्यवस्थां द्रधानम् ।

तार- व्यवस्थां द्रधानम् ।

स्थान-प्रप्ते प्रकृतः प्रमुक्तः प्रमुक्

स्कृट- लक्ष्य- पदं गीतं आजिह्य-मारुश्यालेटः र्द्धाः क्षेत्राः क्षेत्रः स्कृट- लक्ष्य- पदं गीतं आजिह्य-

अङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः एत

र्क्षत्रे. यमानु मानुकाया हुत् । मज्ञाने मार्जेन्याये क्रूप्तमा दन्त- अन्तराख- स्थित- तृण कवल च्छेद- शब्दं

বর্ষধার্থ, ৬৭.লম.টু১ ॥

नियम्य आकर्णयन्ति ॥ 12

स्थानप्राप्या द्धानं प्रकटितगमकां मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थां निर्हादिन्या विषय्या मिलितमलिहतेनेव तन्त्रीस्थनेन । एते दन्तान्तरालस्थिततृणकवलच्छेदशब्दं नियस्य व्याजिह्याङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः स्फुटललितपदं गीतमाकर्णयन्ति ॥१२॥

[] [] [] []

[विदूषकः ।]¹

मो नवस्य तपो वन्न अस्मिन कः मो वयस्य तपो वने अस्मिन कः

गायति ॥ ²

भो वयस्य को नु खब्वेष तपोवने गायति।²

[८५६४.४४ |]³ [नायकः ।]³

यथा कोमलाङ्गुळितळाभिहन्यमाना नातिस्फुटं कणन्ति तन्त्रयः काकळीप्रधानं च गोयते तथा तर्कयामि अस्मिन्नायतने देवतामाराध्रयन्ती काचिद् दिव्ययोषिद् उपवीणयति । 4-5 [यू.र्टे .चे.पोछा । ै

[विदूपकः ।]6

कें. प्रस्ताश्वर [इह] र्याह । याम् अपि देवता आयतने कें.पर पुदे ॥ अपि देवता आयतने कें.पर पुदे ॥ अपि देवता आयतने कें.पर पुदे ॥ विश्वर केंद्र के

[२५३ २ २ ३ |]° [नायकः।]°

साम् उक्तम्। $_{10}$ खळ देवताः वन्ताः। $_{11}$ साम् उक्तम्। $_{10}$ सळ देवताः वन्ताः। $_{11}$

[हे प्रश्रह्में प्रस्ता प्राणे स्थित्वा] 12

उपसर्वत सहसा मार्गे स्थित्वा] 12

उपसर्वत सहसा थित्वा 12

र्म्मान्य $\mathring{\mathcal{L}}$ स्वति जनः अयं द्रप्टम् अन्द्रेः भवेत। $^{1.3}$

ह्मेमश. पद्य. पर. प्रीप्ती 1 , विभक्षत्व अस्य अस्तरे हिथस्वा देवपादर्शनः त्राव्यः प्राप्ते प्रोप्तः प्रीप्तः प्राप्तः प्रापतः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्रापतः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्राप्तः प्रापतः प्राप्तः प्रापतः प्रापतः

अवसरं प्रतिपालयावः।14

वयस्य कदाचिद् द्रष्टुमनहोंऽयं जनो भविष्यति । तदनेन तावत्तमालगुत्मेना-न्तरितौ देवतादशंनावसरं प्रतिपालयावः। 13_114

[ने.डिंस. चेश.टे |

रे. देश स्था. स. प्र. त्या के स्था के

हेने सुधः शें देश पर धुनः रेट पु ह्यु प्रिमोऽपहस्तानाम्।

[२५३ अस |]³ [नायिका ।]³

्र्ट्र-क्षरं चर्डका ख़्दाकादे अतुक पुरतः वीणां वादयन्त्याः चतुरिके भगवत्याः पुरतः वीणां वादयन्त्याः चर्ना मा कृतः श्रमः।⁴

> [व्यटशः अर्थिः । श्लेर्द्र यः न्दर यउत्थः यर ।]⁵ [वेटी । साधिक्षेषम् ।]⁵

अधि निब्करणाया एतस्याः पुरुतः वीणाः वादितेन के 'हे'ने प्राप्त स्तर्भा प्रदेशः प्रदेशः वर्षणाः प्रत्यः प्रदेशः वर्षणाः प्रत्यः प्रदेशः वर्षणाः प्रत्यः प्रदेशः वर्षणाः प्रत्यः कार्रं क्षेतः प्रदेशः प

पश्यावः।18

[मैं भू भूषा श्रीकात्का |]s

्णे. मूर्ग्यकान्य प्रदेश. देशान्यनः मार्लिक् कृत्यका कस्मात् क्षे. ह्ये $\|^9$ न प्रेक्षावहे $\|^9$

[८५६ - १]10

भूति हैं स्पर्ट । मार्लिक कुराया है कि निर्मेषम एव 1^{11} ते कि निर्मेषम एव 1^{11} ते कि निर्मेष एव 1^{11} कि निर्मेष एव 1^{11} कि निर्मेष एव 1^{11} कि निर्मेष यदि अस्मान् हन्द्रा π ससाध्वसा छज्ञया मार्लिक कुं काल- सुलभया इह चिरं न निष्ठेत 1^{12} के काल- सुलभया इह चिरं न निष्ठेत 1^{12} ते ते कि निर्मेष प्रदेश प्रदेश प्रदेश कि निर्मेष प्रदेश प्रदेश कि निर्मेष प्रदेश प्रदेश कि निर्मेष कि निर्मेष प्रदेश प्रदेश कि निर्मेष प्रदेश प्रदेश कि निर्मेष कि निर्मेष प्रदेश प्रदेश कि निर्मेष कि निर्मेष प्रदेश कि निर्मेष कि निर

ि चाॐनाशः यञ्चशःश् ॥¹⁴ [उभौ पश्यतः।¹⁴ वैट्राप्तःगाशः धःसळ्यःद्रः:चउशःयरः]¹⁵ विदृषकः। सविस्मयम्।]¹⁵

म्। मूर्याश्वरत्, र्जेश्वरत्वेचा, र्जेश्वरत्वेचा, । ट्राप्तक्रप्तर्, ट्राप्तक्रप्तर्, ॥₁₆ भो वयस्य प्रेक्षस्व प्रेक्षस्व। आश्चर्यम् आश्चर्यम्।¹⁶ मैं रायर में में रायर नरे. में रायर में वीणया कर्णस्य सुखं उत्पादयति केवलं न।¹⁷ [⊈]यातर खेश तपु. हुशाशि. यर्थे तपु चिच्चाशा पर्देशा भूचा ची. लटा विज्ञान- अनुरूपेण रूपेण एतेन अक्ष्णान् अपि सुखम् उत्पादयति । 18 तत् एषा का भवति । 19 हे. झं. संस् रेस । व. प्रिंतु.ये.सं. रेस । ताराय. र्मा.स.पह्यं.सह. किं देवी उत् 20 नाग-क्रन्यका आहो 21 अथवा विद्याधर-वी. भू. प्र । १, लार. वे. चीय. तपू. मीश. तथ. प्रसिद्धाता क्षेची. मू ॥ ३३ दारिका वा।²² अथवा सिद्ध- कुळ- सम्भवा।²³

कृतार्थः ।

जातिः सफला

[प्रदेश प्रश्ना क्षी हिर: चक्कि: प्रभी प्रीप्त । क्षिण प्रश्ना प्रभी क्षी हिर: चक्कि: प्रभी प्राप्त । क्षिण क्षी हिर: चक्कि: प्रमुख्य । क्षिण प्रस्ति क्षिण प्रमुख्य । क्षिण प

माभः ने. प्रुंकिं भेत. तेर त. ते. मार्र्ट. मार्थ. कार्यः कार्यः मार्थः व्याः स्थानस्यं $\frac{1}{2}$ माभः ने. स्थाः स्थाः

नः

स्वगंस्त्री यदि तन् इतार्थमभवज्ञक्षुःसहस्रं हरे-र्नागी चेन्न रसातलं शशस्त्रता शून्यं मुखेऽस्याः सित । जातिर्नः सकलान्यजातिजयिनी विद्याघरी चेदियं स्यान् सिद्धान्वयजा यदि त्रिभुवने सिद्धाः प्रसिद्धास्ततः ॥

॥ केंद्र'तु'यहेंद्र'यदे' कॅसब ॥ UDĀNAVARGA

तर्रे. तपु. कु. चर. व्यास्तीयः है। विद्यालयः कु. चर्रः क्षेत्रः सीयः वर्षः ।

ਰੋੱਨ੍' के गुकर्निंक सं⁹ ਹੇਨ੍'' ਨहा। ਨੇਲਾਰ'' ਰੋੱਨ੍'' ਕਰਨ'' ਸੰ¹⁸ ਕਰਨ'' ਸੰ¹⁸ ਕਰਨ'' ਸ਼ਹਿਰ । II. 1.

काम⁴ जानामि⁶ ते सूलं⁵ सङ्कल्पात्¹ काम² जायसे³। न⁹ त्वां⁷ सङ्कल्पविष्यामि⁸,¹⁰ ततो¹¹ में न¹⁵ * भविष्यसि¹³,¹⁴॥

 12 त्वम् .

2 स्त्रिं स्वर्धस्य स्वरं स्वर्धस्य स्वरं स्वरं

कामेभ्यो 1 जायते 3 शोकः 2 कामेभ्यो 4 जायते 6 भयम् 5 । कामेभ्यो 7 विप्रमुक्तानां 8 नास्ति 10 शोकः 9 * कुतो 12 भयम् 11 ॥

3

अनुपूर्वेण 4 मेघावी 3 स्तोकं स्तोकं 7 क्षणे 5 क्षणे 6 । कर्मारो 1 रजतस्येव 2 निर्धमेन् 10 , 11 मळम् 9 आत्मनः 8 ॥

4

শাঝাদ্বী বহীবাং শুরার মহিদ্রের । মহিদ্যাক প্রমার তহাও ইনিমাম্বাস্থ্র হিমাব । মহিদ্যাক প্রমার তহাও ইনিমাম্বনার । মহিদ্যাক বহাবাং ইনিমান্ব মন্ত্রীমার ॥ II. 12.

सर्वं³ चेत्¹ सुखम्³इच्छेत⁴ सर्व⁶कामं⁵ परित्यजेत्⁷ । सर्व⁹काम⁸परित्यागी¹⁰ हात्यन्तं¹¹ सुखम्¹² * एघते¹³ ॥

> जुझ.रच.गुंश, टु. ट्स्ब.,त. श्रुर, । उट्ट.चश., ट्स्ब.तर, श्रु.,४चीर.चश्र, ।

सुर्-सप्ते- $_{11}$ र्यट- $_{15}$ र्य. $_{2}$ स्त्रा-सप्ते- $_{10}$ स्त्री $_{10}$ ।

श्रंयसी⁷ प्रज्ञया⁵ तृपिर्⁶ न³ हि कामैर्¹ वितृष्यते^{9,3} ।
 प्रज्ञया⁸ पुरुषं¹⁰ तृप्त⁹ तृष्णा¹¹ न¹³ « कुस्ते¹⁴ वशम्¹² ॥

6

म्बिश.तर. मुक्ष. १ व. जु. सक्ष्य.तर. ब्रूट्, ॥ II. 19.

पर्वतो 4 Sपि 6 सुवर्णस्य 3 समो 2 हिमवतो 1 भवेत् 5 । चिस्त 7 तन् 6 न 10 अळम् 11 एकस्य 9 एतज्ञ *ज्ञात्वा 12 समाचरेत् 13 11

7

यम: भेर्-1 तके सेर्-मार्का थे भेर है । यम: भेर-य-3 है. तके नके नके प्रमान है । यम: भेर-य-10 है. हम: ह-11 तके 12 ॥ IV. 1. अप्रमादो¹ ह्यमृतपदं² प्रमादो³ मृत्युनः⁴ पदम्⁵ । अप्रमत्ता⁶ न⁵ भ्रियन्ते^{7,9} ये प्रमत्ताः¹⁰ सदा¹¹ मृताः¹² ॥

8

उत्थानेन 1 अध्रमादेन 3 संयमेन 4 दमेन 5 च 2 । द्वीपं 7 * करोति 8 मेधावी 6 तम् ओघो 9 नाभि 11 *मदंति 12 ।। 10 महान

9

 इस्त्र-प्रदेग केंस्य व्याप्त केंस्य केंस

हीनान्¹ धर्मान्² न⁸ सेवेत⁴ प्रमादेन⁵ न⁷ * संवसेत्⁶ । , मिथ्या⁸द्रष्टि^{'9} न¹¹ रोचेत¹⁰ न¹⁴ * भवेलु¹⁵ लोक¹²वर्धनः¹³॥

10

রনী র্মুনি । বনা ঐর্ মে । বনা র্মুনি । বনা রুনি । মান ।

अप्रमाद्² रतो³ भिक्षुः¹ प्रमाद्⁴ भयदर्शकः⁵ । दुर्गाद्⁷ उद्धरते⁸ऽऽत्मानं⁶ श्पङ्कलत्न⁹ इच¹¹ कुञ्जरः¹⁰ ॥

11

निर-मौश्च¹ कि'त-² दसनाश³ सश⁴ स्पद्गसन्। निर्मु⁵ । सश्च⁴ त्रर-⁶ नर्झेश्चश्च⁷ देश⁸ के. नर्नु हैं: ⁹ हैं रे¹⁰ । रे'क्ट्र-¹¹ श्चेर्न स्थर¹² नरे'दर्नु ¹³ नरे'त¹⁴ शेंप¹⁵ । श्रुद्गर-¹⁶ शेंप-हेर¹⁷ नुनाश⁻¹⁸ दसेश-सर- दनुर¹⁹ ॥ XII. 20.

य¹ आर्यम्³अष्टाङ्गिकम्⁵आञ्जसं⁶ शितं², भावयति⁷ मार्गं⁴ ह्यमृतस्य⁹ प्राप्तये¹⁰ । सुखं¹⁴ सुखार्थों¹³ लभते¹⁵ * समाचरन्¹² कीर्ति¹⁶ [स]माग्नोति¹⁷ यराश्च¹⁸ सर्[ब]तः ॥

8 सः. 11 एवं. 19 वर्धते.

12

टुंतु-क्र. प्रचय-क्षेत्र. प्रचट-तर. प्रचीर 13 ॥ XIII. 1. क्र.चेट. प्रचय-त्रक्ष. प्रचट-तर. हेर. । इंतु-क्ष. प्रचय-त्रक्ष. व्यट-तर. प्रचीर 13 ॥ XIII. 1.

फलं 6 वै कद्लीं 7 हिन्त 9 फलं 6 वेणुं 5 फलं 6 नडम् 4 । सत्कारः 12 कापुरुषं 11 हिन्त 13 स्व 2 गर्भों 3 2श्वतरीं 1 यथा 10 ॥

13

स्वलामं * नावमन्येत² न ⁵ अन्येषां ³ स्पृहको ⁴ *भवेत् ⁶ । अन्येषां ⁸ स्पृहको ⁹ भिक्षुः ⁷ समार्धि ¹⁰ न ¹² अधिगच्छति ^{11,13} ॥

14

माट-र्ना १ वर्शन्तवे श्रदशःमुशः १ रटः ।

파도·국파·° 독·왕조·1° 蓬피왕·왕도왕·평왕¹1 | 씨도·국타국¹1² - 평·도착·1³최씨·씨투독·지¹⁴ || XXI. 10.

ये 1 च 4 अभ्यतीताः 3 3 सम्बुद्धाः 3 ये 5 च 8 बुद्धा 7 ह्यनागताः 6 । यश् 9 चाप्येतर्हि 10 सम्बुद्धो 11 बहुनां 12 शोक 13 नाशनः 14 ॥

15

বৰুশ্বর্থ নৰুশ্বর্ণ নৰুশ্বর্থ নং বিদ্বর্গ । ই'বৰিব' বৰুশ্বর্থ নর্শ্বর্থ নর্শ নর্শ কর্ম । ব্যাইসে স্থান্থ নর্শ নর্শ বিশ্বর্থ নির্দ্ধ । ইশ্বর্থ স্থান্থ নির্দ্ধ নার্শ নুষ্ঠ ।

सर्वे 6 सद्धर्मगुरवो 7 व्यहार्षु $[rak{q}]^1$ विहरन्ति 2 च 3 । * अथापि 4 विहरिष्यन्ति 5 एषा 8 * बुद्धेषु 9 धर्मता 10 ॥

16

ষ্ট্র-নে:এম: १ है. श्रीन्य: तन्तुः । श्रीन्य: नि: १ है. श्रीन्य: तन्तुः । अन्य: पन्: नि: १ श्रीन्य: तन्तुः । অম: ९ पन्: । निःश्रीमः नीसःगीसः । ᄎᆓᆸᅕ་ᠬམ་¹³ ᅕᡆ་ད་འདན་བྱན་ རྡྱིར་པ | མཁམ་བམ་¹⁵ རྡི་ལ་¹⁶ བསྐབ་བར་শ্রীঝ་¹་ ॥ XXIX.44.

योगादु 1 सब्ः 2 प्रसवित 3 वियोगादु 4 भवक्षयः 5 । एतद् 10 * द्वैधा 11 पथं 9 * ज्ञात्वा 1 2 सवाय 6 विभवाय 8 च 9 । तत्र 16 शि[क्षेत] 17 मेथावी 15 यत्र * योगान् 13 * अतिक्रमेत् 14 ॥

17

\$ शःसरः श्रुद्रः सः । वृक्षःसक्षः । मृद्रः तृत्युरः होदः । । स्वे त्य्यूरः । वृक्षःसकः । वृकषःसकः । वृक्षःसकः । वृक्षःसकःसकः । वृक्षःसकः

शोचते 3 * दुष्कृतं 1 * कृत्वा 2 शोचते 7 दुर्गति 4 * गतः 5 । 6 14 सु 8 कृतं 9 9 कृता 10 12 सु 15 सु 15 सु 15 सु 16 12 गतः 13 ।।

18

য়৽য়ৢয়৽ৢ৻¹ ৠয়৽ৢঢ়ৢৢ৽ৢঢ়ৼ৽ৢ য়ৼ৽৴ৣ৾৽৽য়ৢয়৽৻৽৽য়ৢঢ়৽য়ৼ৽৽ৢৢঢ় 독대·중제·* 쬞제·* 최도·1° 횗독·경토·11 후 | 도본제·중제·국1* 후 · 최·철도¹⁸ 최도¹⁴ 및 XXIX 49.

निन्दन्ति 3 * तूष्णीमासीनं 1 निन्दन्ति 7 बहु 4 भाषिणम् 5 । अरुप 8 भाणि 9 च 10 निन्दित् 11 नास्ति 14 ट्योकेपु 12 अनिन्दितः 13 ॥ 2 , 6 , 10 ज्यपि.

19

न् हेना हु. क्षेत्र प्रस्तु प्रस्तु प्रस्तु हिंदे हैं।

न् ह्मेर प्रस्तु प्रस्तु प्रस्तु है है।

नुस्त्र प्रस्तु है है।

नुस्त्र प्रस्तु है है।

नुस्त्र है है।

प्रसान्त किन्द्र है प्रसान्त है है।

प्रसान्त किन्द्र है प्रसान्त किन्द्र है प्रसान्त किन्द्र है।

न¹¹ अभृद्^{10:12} भविष्यति^{13:15} च नो¹⁴ न⁹ चाप्येतर्हि⁷ विद्यते⁸ ॥ 20

ই'র্বং' হ'' ব্ল' র্ন'ব্ন'' ব্র । রূদেনীর'' নই্ব'' ব্ল' রূদ্ম'' ব্র রূদ্ম'' । র্দ্দান্য নন্দ্ शैलो² यथा¹ अपि «एकघनो³ वायुना⁴ न⁶ प्रकस्पते⁵। एवं ⁷ निन्दा ⁹प्रसंशाभिर् ⁸ न¹³ * कम्पन्ते ¹² हि परिडताः ¹⁰ ॥ 11 习-.

रा.पा. । चाट.ची. इ.३ सुर.च । व्यः भ्रेनः अनास्यः मायः व्येन् ।

त्रक्रेट.च.जरा., मूजा.ग तस्व.त., हु13 ।

हे म् न व सुर व सुर व स्था कि स्था व स्था

यस्य मूळं ३ क्षितौ । नास्ति ४ पर्णा ५ नास्ति ४ तथा छता 7 । तं 13 धीरं 12 बन्धनान् 10 मुक्तं 11 को 15 नु 14 * निन्दितुम् 17 * अर्हति 18 ॥ 8 कुतः. १ श्रस्ति. 16 श्रपि. 19 न.

८ हे मा हे ब' पर्ने र दे दे विकास स्थित विकास स्थित विकास स्थाप ह्म . लीय. 1 यट्रे. य. १ योर. १ लीव. यहा । ब्रेन्-प-10 बन्-पर्व-11 यन्-प-12 नेत्रे ।

지장·돗미·14 조조·15 써도·16 최·17 평두·天18 || XXX. 32.

यच् 4 च 6 काम 2 सुखं 3 लोके 1 यच् 9 चापि शदिविजं 7 सुखम् 8 । तृष्णा 10 क्षय 11 सुखस्य 12 एतत 13 कळां 15 न 17 अर्घति 18 षोडशीम् 14 ॥

5 श्रस्ति 16 श्रपि.

23

त्रकें न उन मी में के निरंदे ।

दक्रें च से द्रायम ' । मानुसाय ' द्रा ।

तर्के: यदी:बदाब: व दक्कें खेरायर ।

सुसुखं⁸ वत⁷ जीवाम⁹ हिंसकेषु⁵ त्वहिंसकाः⁶। हिंसकेषु¹ मनुष्येसु² * दिहरामो⁴ छाहिंसकाः³॥

24

शु. ही. पा. रच., रच., रचंडीचेश. ३ मीट., ।

८.ज. १ कु.लट. कूमे.त. प्रुंचे ।

ट.ज. ब्राट.र्बा है। स्रेर् पर्याः

று ૅસર્લિ¹³ वैत 5 ्यरे पर ¹⁴ पर्टे । XXX. 49.

सुसुखं¹⁴ बत¹³ जीवामो¹⁵ येषां¹⁰ नो⁹ नास्ति¹² किञ्चन¹¹। मिथिछायां¹ दश्चमानायां³ न⁸ नो⁵ दश्चति⁷ किञ्चन⁶॥ 2 प्र₀₇ सु. 4 श्रपि.

25

चाद्यर्', रचार्यः स्ट्रांस्यः । चाद्यद्यस्यरं नायः । विद्यास्यः । क्षेत्रक्ष¹⁶ तुप्पादा⁷ के योग्रह्मपा⁸ क्षे | क्षेत्रक्ष¹⁹ तुप्पादाप्पेक्ष¹⁰ यदे प्रा¹¹क्षेत्रेद्र¹² || XXXI. 1. दुनिश्च हस्य¹ छघुनो² यत्र³ंकाम⁴निपातिनः⁵ । चित्तस्य⁶ दमनं⁷ साधु⁸ चित्तं⁹ दान्तं¹⁰ सुख्य¹¹शावहम्¹² ॥

26

मनः⁹पूर्व⁹ङ्गमा⁴ धर्मा¹ मनःश्रेष्ठा⁶ » मनोभवाः⁵ । मनसा⁸ हि प्रसन्नेन⁹ भाषते¹⁰ वा¹¹ करोति¹³ वा¹² । ततस्¹⁶ » ते¹⁷ सुखम्¹⁸ » अन्वेति¹⁹ छाया⁹⁰ इव²² हानुगामिनी²¹ ॥ 7 यदि. 14 त्रपि. 15 युक्कम् _{or} उचितम्. ॥ षष्टः सर्गः॥

कु.8षष्ट्रमं.10 डेस.11 डु. मेड्डमस.सर.चीर,13 ॥ सट्यं.सर. पर.सप्,4 लिटं.२ष्थ.पे,। सट्यं.सर. पर.सप्,4 लिटं.२ष्थ.पे,।

तत्। अमुह $\hat{\mathbf{r}}^{5}$ ऽभ्युदिते 1 जगचश्चिष् भास्करे 3 । भार्ग्वस्य 7 आश्चमपदं 8 स 11 ददर्श 12 नृणां 9 वर: 10 ॥ 6 -माले .

2

र्ह्सं स्वरं मार्क्स् स्वरं के स्वरं मार्क्स्य स्वरं मार्क्स्य स्वरं स्वरं मार्क्स्य स्वरं स्वरं मार्क्स्य स्वरं स्वरं

माञ्चेमाश्च त्रस[°] ८.२.मार्शेश[°] मलेव पुर¹⁰ ५८[°] ¹¹ | र्नेत् वे पुरास¹² मलेव पुर¹³ मुद्रा⁴ || सुप्त² विश्वस्त्र स्टिएणं ³ स्वस्त्र ⁴स्थित ⁵ विहङ्गमं ⁶ । विश्चान्त⁹ इच¹⁰ यह⁷ द्वस्त्र ¹⁸ स्तार्थ¹² इच¹³ स्व¹¹ अभवत्¹⁴ ||

3

ने के 1 मुन्नश्च 2 से ने 2 जर् 3 जिस्त 1 मुन्नश्च 2 से ने 2 जिस्त 2 से 2

ह्यायर प्रस्तर हें। प्रमाप हिरा से सीमा मीसा प्रमाप प्रमाप स्थाप इसामर प्रस्तर होसा से सीमा से सीमा से सीमा से सीमा से सीमा से सीमा

तर्नुतःसःसः¹३ ते. श्रुषःसःसःद्र¹³ ॥

अवतीर्यः च॰ परपर्शः निस्तीर्णं भिति । वाजिनं । छन्दकः च च अवतीत् । प्रीतः स्वापयम् ६ इव चसुषा ॥

 G_{2}^{2} ्र G_{1}^{2} स्त्र G_{2}^{2} ्र स्त्र G_{2}^{2} स्त्र G_{2}^{2}

इमं¹ ताक्ष्यं²उपम³जवं⁴ तुरङ्गम्⁵ अनुःगच्छता⁶ । दशिता¹⁴ सौस्य¹¹ मद्¹²भक्तिर्¹³ विक्रमश्⁰ च¹⁰ ःअयम्⁷ आत्मनः⁸ ॥

यस्त्र रहे । स्था विद्रा के स्था के स

*सर्वथा 1 अस्म 4 अन्य 3 कार्यो 2 5पि 5 गृहीतो 8 भवता 6 हृदि 7 । भत् $^{(10)}$ को हश्च 11 यस्य 9 अयम् 13 * हेद्रशः 13 शुद्ध 14 एव 15 च ।।

न् सःयः सेर् त्यः वृक्षःयः व्यक्तः । वृक्षःयः सेर् त्यः वृक्षःयः स्ववः । नुषायाः स्वरः १ द्राः वृषायाः भ्रे । विद्युद्धः साम्रेटः वृष्ट्ययः नुगद्याः॥

* अभक्तो 1 ऽपि समर्थों 2 ऽस्ति 3 निःसामर्थ्यों 4 ऽपि भक्तिमान् 5 । भक्तिमांशू 6 च 7 एव शक्तशू 8 च दुळंभस् 11 त्विद्विधों 9 * सुवि 10 ॥

8

तत्1 प्रोतो⁸ ऽस्मि⁷ तव⁵ अनेन⁸ महा³भागेन² कर्मणा⁴। द्वश्यते मयि भावो¹¹ ऽयं¹² फलेभ्यो¹³ ऽपि¹⁴ पराङ्मुखे¹⁵॥ 9 यस्य. 10 तव.

9

최대·용국·1° 작·조대·1° 흵·전·1· - ၅국·1 | 최명·영(교육·1· 월·전·5 미드·미· 호 취수· | 흥권·대·8 국도·제·9 흵·전·10 떠드·11 | को 6 जनस्य 1 फ ϖ^2 श्वस्य 5 न 7 स्यादिभमुखो 4 जनः 5 । परो 13 भवति 15 भृषिष्ठ' 12 स्व 9 जनो 10 ऽिष 11 विपर्यथे 8 । 14 जनः .

10

कुल¹अर्थं ² धार्यते ⁴ पुत्रः ³ पोष⁵अर्थं ⁶ सेव्यते ⁸ पिता⁷ । आशया ⁹ श्रिज्यति ¹⁰ जगन्¹¹ नास्ति ¹⁴ निष्कारणा ¹⁸ स्वता ¹³ ॥

11

क्षाः $\hat{\mathbf{q}}^{11}$ नहें $\hat{\mathbf{q}}^{2}$ हैं $\hat{\mathbf{q}}^{2}$ हैं $\hat{\mathbf{q}}^{2}$ किन् $\hat{\mathbf{q}}^{3}$ किन् $\hat{\mathbf{q}}^{3}$

13 च. 14 श्रहम्.

रे.सर्. संस्थानसः स्वाः क्रेनः रे ।

हसः स्वायस्वासः वितः प्रितः स्वाः वितः ।

व्याः स्वायस्वासः वितः प्रितः स्वाः वितः ।

व्याः स्वायः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः वितः ।

व्याः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः ।

व्याः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः ।

इति 1 उक्तृ 1 स 5 महा 4 वाहु 3 रनुशंस 6 चिकीर्पया 7 । भूषणानि 8 अवमुन्थ 9 अस्मै 12 सन्तत्त 10 मनसे 11 द्वी 13 ॥

13

मुकुटाद् 1 दीत 4 वर्ष्माणं 5 मणि 2 मादाय 6 भाखरं 3 । ब्रुवन् 13 वाक्यम् 11 इदं 12 तस्त्री 14 सादित्र 7 इव 9 * मन्दरः 8 ॥

н:.

तर्तृत्यः वेदःतुः तर्रः सेरः सेरः सेरः । सन्सरः वर्त्रः वर्त्रः सेरः सेरः सेरः ही। गुन्दर्भागितृदःयः ⁹यत्त्ते नायतेः श्रीर¹⁰ । र्ह्सियस्थायरः ¹¹ वेः मार्थेश्यःयरः पु¹² ॥ अनेन ³ मणिना² छन्द¹ प्रणस्य⁶ बहुशो⁵ नृ ⁷पः । विज्ञाप्यो ¹² ऽमुक्तविश्वस्यं ¹¹ सन्ताप⁹विनिवृत्तये ¹⁰ ॥

यवसरे.
 15

ह्ये. स. 1 व्यक्त क्ष्म क्ष्म

16

रे.से.म., इ.सं.., अट्यं.सं.. सं.., क्र., ह्यं. क्र., ह्यं. ह्यं.

तद्ग प्रवम् 2 अभिनिष्कान्त 3 न 7 मां 4 शोचितुम् 5 अहंसि 6 । भूत्वा 1 0 अपि 1 हि चिरं 3 श्लेप 9 कालेन 1 2 न 1 4 भिवष्यिति 1 3 1 5 ।।

17

학자.다소.성격대.다.15 비드.대회.13 항학14 비 당: 현소.4 참소.평소.2 다근비,10 월,51.대회.1 | 나다.현소.1 당위.대조.3 성 |

ध्रुवो² यस्माच्¹ च विश्लेषस्³ तस्मान्⁴ मोक्षाय⁵ मे⁶ मतिः⁷। विप्रोयोगः¹² कथं¹³ न स्याद्¹⁴ भूयो⁸ ऽपि⁹ स्व¹⁰*जनादिभिः¹¹॥

18

क्यंश्रातावर. जा, श्वास्त्रात्ते, ॥ श्वास्त्रः, श्री. $_{0}$ व्यत्राता, क्याश्वा, । यर्याज, श्वास्त्रः, य्र्शः, श्राणुर्, । श्वास्त्रः, श्वास्त्रः, हश्राजिस्त्रः।

शोक¹त्यागाय² निष्कान्त'³ न⁷ मां⁴।शोचितुम्⁵ अर्हसि⁶। शोक³हेतुषु⁹ कामेषु¹⁰ सक्ताः¹¹ शोच्यास्¹³ तु रागिणः¹²॥

तरे.1 लट.2 हा.स.क्सश.ल.3 म्नाश.4 |
हा.ट्यं.ट्या.ल.5 हा.स.स.५ मादस.10 व |
हा.ट्यं.ट्या.ल.5 हा.स.स.५ मादस.10 व |
हा.ट्यं.ट्या.ल.5 हा.स.स.स.१ मादस.11 व |

* इति 8 दायाद 9 भूतेन 10 न 12 शोच्यो 11 ऽस्मि पथा 13 अजन् 14 ।।

อก

 환경·경·조·조·11
 조·12
 조·12</t

भवन्ति ⁵ ह्यर्थ³दायादाः ⁴ पुरुषस्य ¹ विपर्यये ² । पृथिब्यां ⁶ धर्म⁷दायादा⁸ दुर्लभास् ¹⁰ तु⁹ न¹² सन्ति ¹³ वा¹¹ ।।

21

मार 1 स्पर 2 स्रे 3 ते. नुस्र से द पर 1 । दमास्र सुर 3 सिंद पर से द वि द व । স্থ্যান.। पैश. খব.।; स. পুব.।; বু॥ স্থ্যান.। বিশ. খব.।; ম. পুব.।; বু॥

यद् 1 अपि 2 स्यादसमये 4 यातो 6 वनम् 5 असो 3 इति 7 । अकारहो 12 नास्ति 13 धर्मस्य 1 जीविते 8 बश्चरे 9 सिति 10 ॥

22

दे. खें र. 1 द. खेर. 3 हेर. तु. वर्मा 1 दि. खें र. 1 देश प्र. 1 द

तस्माद्ग् 1 अद्य 2 एव 3 मे 4 श्लेयस् 5 चेतन्त्र्यम् 6 इति 7 निश्चयः 8 । जीविते 13 को 15 हि विश्लम्भो 14 मृत्यों 10 प्रत्यिनि 11 स्थिते 12 ॥ 9 सः.

23

ড় ন । দুর্ দুর । ব না জর্ম। ৯ দে হ ব না । জর্ম। জর্ম র ব না । ১ দে ম । দুর্ দুর । ১ দুর । দুর্ দুর । एवमादि³ त्वया² सौम्य¹ त्रिज्ञाप्यो⁶ वसुधा⁴अधिपः⁵ ।
 प्रयतेथास्¹³ तथा¹¹ चैव¹² यथा⁷ मां⁸ न⁹ स्मरेट्र्¹⁰ अपि ॥

24

대영국., 여도., 도소네.여., 였건.구건.평건. 비 현건. 현광., 왕., 고소네.여., 황교. 유 한건. 한국. 아무스 다양. 그 등 교 , 이 선건. 기 |

अपि 2 नैर्गुण्यम् 4 अस्माकं 3 वाच्यं 8 नर 6 पती 7 त्यया 5 । 1 नैर्गुण्यात् 9 त्यज्यते 11 स्नेहः 10 स्नेह 12 त्यागान् 13 न 15 शोच्यते 14 ॥ 1 अन्यत .

25

য়দ: স্থান: শ্বীম: ট্র: । প্র-নার্থদ: বাঃ ॥

প্র-মেন: মুন্-মেন: ইন: ইন: ইন: ট্রন: ।

প্র-মেন: ইন: এইন: ইন: ইন: বার্নার: ।

প্র-মেন: ইন: এইন: ইন: বার্নার: ।

প্র-মেন: ইন: এইন: এইন: এইন: এইন: ।

প্র-মেন: ইন: এইন: এইন: এইন: এইন: ।

* इति¹ वाक्यम्² इदं³ श्रुत्वा¹ छन्दः⁵ सन्ताप⁶विक्रुयः⁷ । बाष्प⁸श्रथितया⁹ वाचा¹⁰ प्रत्युवाच¹³ * छत¹²अश्वलिः¹¹ ॥

ह.च., मिर्.मी., रम्टिश.त., धु । मानेताला दलाना होरान ५ तरेशा क বিবি⁻⁸ ব্ৰুষ্ণাৰ্ণ স্ট্ৰাব্যন¹⁰ ব্ৰীৰ্¹¹। 디독미'리' * 왕좌왕'13 오웃'14 오뮈도'다'(15 비 अनेन⁷ तत्र² भावेन³ बान्धव⁴आयास⁵दायिना⁶।

भर्तः । * सीदिति 15 मे 12 चित्त 13 नदी 8पडू 9 इव 11 द्विपः 10 ॥

मिर्-मी., ट्रांस., पर्-डे.वे.वेश्व श्रि.लु., भक्ष.भा. ४ विट.च., भुटे. । सैपोश. , पश्चारी र. राष्ट्र. , श्रीट. पा 10 पट. 11 ही । 다중'다자'1° 시ద다다다다.1° 활환. 용.17 년년 원16 비

कस्य ⁴ न⁷ उत्पाद्येद् ⁶ बाष्पं ⁵ निश्चयस् ² ते ¹ ऽयमीद्वशः ³। अयो 8 मये 9 5 िष 11 हृदये 10 * कि 15 पुनः स्नेह 12 विक्कवे 13 ॥ 14 कथ्य. 15 किम्. 16 प्रयोजनम्.

म्बितासेर्पिटामी. भया. दूश सदे । प्लेब पु:मालेब तु: विदे निः मादः व विदे ।

यो.तपु., भें.मी. हूं.स., थ्याः, घटःयः, ॥ ची.तपु., भें.मी. हूं.स., थ्याः, घटःयः, ॥

विमान¹शयन²अर्हं 3 हि सौकुमार्यम् 4 इदं 5 क 6 च । खर 9 द्मं 7 अङ्कर 3 वती 10 तपो 11 वन 12 मही 13 क 14 च ॥

29

श्रु त्वा 3 तु 4 व्यवसायं 2 ते 1 यद् 6 अभ्वो 5 ऽयं 9 मया 7 8 हतः । बळात्कारेण 12 तन् 11 नाथ 10 * देवेन 13 *एव 15 अस्मि कारितः 14 ॥

3

ক্রম: শ্রুদ্ধী 1° নার্ মৌ 1° স্থানের নার্ম 1° । উ: নম: এব: ° বিমার: ° নাম: নী শ্রুম ° । উ: নম: এব: ° বিমার: ° নাম: নী শ্রুম ° । कथं⁸ ह्यात्म⁵वशो⁶ जानन्⁷ व्यवसाथम्³ इमं⁴ तव¹। उपानयेयं⁹ तुरगं¹⁰ * शोकं¹⁴ कपिल¹⁹वस्तुनः¹³।। ³ निश्चितम्, 11 स्रथम्,

31

स्वा.1, कुर.1, टे.1, वु. प्र्य.1, प्र.1, प्

तन् 14 न 16 अर्हसि 15,17 महा 12 वाहो 13 विहातुं 11 पुत्र 9 ळाळसं 10 । क्रिग्धं 6 वृद्ध 7 च 8 राजानं 5 सद् 2 धर्मम् 3 इव 4 नास्तिकः 1 ।।

32

 दशःस्र. १
 वा. व. व.
 वे. व.
 वे

सं $^{\circ}$ ्वर्धन 7 परि $^{\circ}$ श्रान्तां 9 द्वितीयां 10 तां 12 च 13 मातरं 11 । * देव 14 न 17 अहंसि 16 1 18 विस्मर्तुं 15 कृत 3 प्न 4 .इव 5 सत् 1 कियां 9 ॥

स.वेट.मोश्च. वे. रंतल. इंत. वे प्रेच. वे प्रेच. वे स्था. वे स्था.

वाळ⁵पुत्रां ⁶ गुणवतीं ⁷ कुळ⁸स्ठाब्यां ⁹ पति ¹⁰वतां ¹¹ । देवोम् ¹² अर्हसि ¹⁴ न ¹⁵ त्यक् ं ¹³ होवः ¹ प्राताम् ³ इव ⁴ श्रियं ² ॥

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मुक्ष.त., पर्ट्र. तर., प्रथा, भाग क्षेत्र, भाग क्षेत्र, ॥ चलुषे.त.ज्ञेषे.तथा, सेमाश्च, भक्ष्मां, " चलुषे, । श्रेषे.मोमाश्च, क्ष्या, वृ, पह्ये.तपु, भक्ष्मां, । चन्निमेश प्रथा, श्रेश.तु, मोमाश्चरत पह्ये, ।

पुत्र^{'2} याशोधरं³ श्लाब्यं¹ यशो⁴धर्म⁵भृतां⁶ वर:⁷। बालम्¹² अर्हसि¹⁴ न^{15,16} सक्;ं¹³ व्यसनी⁸ इव¹¹ उत्तमं¹⁰ यशः⁹॥

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উ'ञ्चे' माङेब' १८' कुयार्थे १ वा। पर्देर व'डेर' रू' हुँ मूर्ब' अर्हर्'। বন্দানা 10 ন্দুর র 11 টুর্ 12 নুবর র 18 । দুর বন্দা 14 বন্দা 15 নুর 116 র জ 17 আ 18 জীর 19 ॥

अध¹ बत्धुं ² च³ राज्यं ⁴ च³ त्यक्तुम् ^{5,7} एव⁶ कृता ⁹ मतिः ⁸ । मां ^{1,5} न ^{1,8} अर्हसि ^{1,7,19} विभो ^{1,4} त्यक् ुं ^{1,6} त्वत् ^{1,2}पादो ^{1,3} हि गतिर् ^{1,1} मम^{1,0} ॥

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र.मीतु.सी.१ कु. सप्तेश.३ वंश.स.१३ थ्र.१। स्मूर.दे.१ ४ स्प्रेश.३ वंश.स.१३ वंश.स.१३ हो.११ ॥

न 15 अस्मि यातुं 13 पुरं 12 शक्तो 14 द्द्यमानेन 10 चेतसा 11 । त्वाम् 5 अरण्ये 6 परित्यज्य 7 सु 3 मित्र 2 इव 4 राधवं 1 ॥ 8 A particle used after 8 ,

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ট্র্যা নির্মাণ ব্যবিদ্ধান উপ্তিবা বিশ্ব বিশ্র বিশ্ব ব

कि 7 हि वक्ष्यति 8 राजा 5 मां 6 त्वद् 1 2 ऋते 2 नगरं 3 3 गतं 4 । वक्ष्यामि 15 उचित 12 द्शिंगतात् 13 कि 14 तव 9 अन्तः पुराणि 10 वा 11 ॥

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해선 : 대·12 중·13 중·영제·14 類15 비 최·대전·24 최주·10 중주·10 중주·

यद् 1 अपि 2 आत्थ 7 अपि 4 नैर्गुण्यं 3 ः वाच्यं 6 नरपतौ 5 इति । किं 1 तद् 13 वक्ष्यामि 15 अभूतं 12 ते 11 निर्दोषस्य 8 मुनेर् 9 इव 10 ॥

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डु.स., स्ट.तर.10 ष्ट्य.त.11 श्री, ॥ वट्य.डु.१ व्यक्ष.तर. चीट.त. क्षेत्र, । इ.क्.स्ट.यव्य. श्रुष्य ॥

हृद्येन 2 सलज्जेन 1 जिह्न्या 3 st सज्जमानया 4 । अहं 5 यदि 6 अपि 7 वा ब्रूयां 8 कस् 12 तच् 9 छुद्धातुम् 10 अर्हति ॥ 11

피도(축제·1 젊·되·대학 축·되조·3 | 젊·대· 55·대조·5 여분장·하· 주저·1 중중·12 축 | 중조·대학 55·대조·14 여분장·대· 중중·12 축 |

यो¹ हि चन्द्रमसस् 2 तैक्ष्ण्यं 3 कथयेच् 4 छूद् 5 द्यंतित 6 वा 7 । स 11 दोषांस् 12 तव 8 दोष 9 झ 10 कथयेच् 13 छूट् 14 दधीत 15 वा 16 ॥

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हैना-तु-1 हेश्-सु-प्रते-प्रवस-2 दिन । हैना-पर-1 क्रिट-1 क्या-1 क्षेत्र-१ है । पर्डे-दा-6क्रॅट-व-7 क्या-1 क्षेत्र-१ है ।

सानुक्रोशस्य² सततं¹ नित्यं³ करण⁴वेदिनः⁵ । स्निग्य⁸त्यागो⁷ न⁹ सद्दृशो⁸ निवर्तस्व¹⁰ प्रसीद्^{12;13} मेे¹¹ ॥

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दे:बुर-' कु'रदाणुस'' वेर्द-पदिः । ८५ुर-पदिः' वेंन' ५ ८५े' नश्य-पुर-दस्य । र्टाम्बर्ग वर्क्सम् स्टिम् न् निर्माण स्थाप स्

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त्रुतृ.स.1 यद्या.दर.2 द्वास.स.3 स.1 |
गुतृ.दश.5 मार्ट्या.स.6 द्वे.7 ह्वाद.हेव्य |
सुक्ष.स.12 क्रार्ट्याक्ष.13 ह्या.स.14 स्पेत्र |
मद्वेवियोगं प्रति4 छन्द्र सन्5तापस्6 त्यस्यताम्8 अयं ।
मन्वेवियोगं प्रति4 हि नियतं 4 प्रयम्

¹⁵ भवति. 44

मार. 1 लार. 3 मझ.लास. 3 रहामी. भी. 1 सर्मा.सीस. 2 रहा थे. 1 स्त्रास. 2 रहामी. भी. 1 स्त्रास. 1 रम्मा.सीस. 2 रहामी. सी. 1 स्त्रास. 1 रम्मा.सीस. 2 रहामी. सी. 1 स्त्रास. 1 रम्मा.सीस. 1 रम्मा.सीस. 1 रम्मा.सीस. 1 रम्मा.सीस.

खजनं 4 * यदि 1 अपि 2 स्नेहान् 3 न 8 त्यजेयं 0 मुमुक्षया । मृत्युर् 10 अन्योन्यम् 11 अवशान् 12 अस्मान् 1 संत्याजिप 14 ॥ 6 श्रहम् . 7 खयं .

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महत्या 2 तृष्णाया 1 दुःखेर् 3 गर्मेण 4 अस्मि 6 यया 5 धृतः 7 । तस्या 11 निष्फल 8 यत्नायाः 9 क्व 13 अहं 12 मातुः 10 क्व 16 सा 15 मम 14 ॥ 17 भवति and भवामि.

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문·영국·1 월 대·3 원회자·대주·13 원회자·4 원국·15 주 비 문·영국·9 유립대전·10 유통해·대주·14 원국·15 주 비 문·영국·1 월 대·3 원제·대주·14 원국·15 주 비

वास⁴बृक्षे⁵ सम्⁶आगम्य⁷ विगच्छन्ति⁸ यथा¹ अएड²जाः⁸ । नियतं¹² विप्रयोग¹³अन्तस्¹⁴ तथा⁹ भूत¹⁰समागमः¹¹ ॥

 15 भवति.

문·영도·1 월4·4회의·2 시독회·4회의 중 [정도·4 떠드·5 4회·대도·6시원(기대학기 중] 학명도·1 정도·13 정태·윤미최·4회의 중 [

समेत्य 3 च यथा 1 भूयो 4 वि 6 अपयान्ति 7 चळाहकाः 2 । संयोगो 9 विप्रयोगश् 11 च 10 तथा 8 मे 12 प्राणिनां 14 मतः 15 ॥ $^{5, 13}$ च.

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मार्त्व । न व कामा व स्वाम्त्व स्वाम्म् । ।

प्रमाद व । न व कामा व स्वाम्त्व स्वाम्म् । ।

प्रमाद व । न व कामा व स्वाम्त्व स्वाम्त्व स्वाम्प् । ।

प्रमाद व । न व कामा व स्वाम्त् । स्वाम्त्व स्वाम्त्व । ।

प्रमाद व । न व कामा व स्वाम्त् । ।

प्रमाद व । न व कामा व स्वाम्त् । ।

प्रमाद व । न व स्वाम्त् । ।

क्षेत्र.दुर्चा.क्षेत्रः, हे. क्ष्यःतरः उत्तयः । जुटःक्ष्यशः, ४८वःषः, २थ्यः द्यः, २८ः । मिलर. दर. यालर.में ह्यूस. हु. १३ देमूस ॥

सहजेन⁴ वियुज्यत्ते⁵ पर्ण²रागेण³ पादपाः¹ | अन्येन⁶ अन्यस्य⁸ विश्लेषः⁹ किं पुनर्^{12,13} न¹¹ भविष्यति¹⁰ ॥

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तर् 1 एवं 2 सित 3 सन्तापं 5 मा 6 कार्षीं: 7 सौम्य 4 गम्यतां 8 । स्टम्बते 12 यदि 9 तु 10 स्त्रोहो 11 गत्वा 13 अपि 14 पुनर् 15 आवज 17 ॥ 16 श्रिपं

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দির্ন্তেল্'ম'¹ ইর্র'° বুর্র'মে³ । রুম'স্কুম্ব'⁴ লাজ্'র'⁵ স্কু'র্ন'ম⁶ । বুম'⁷ র্মান'⁸ মন্ত'ম'⁹ র্মান'⁹ ব্য'¹⁰ ব্য'¹¹ । এই'ম্ট'¹² ইর্ঝ'ম'¹³ রূর্ন'ন্টন্য'¹⁴ স্কুর্ম'¹⁵ ॥ ब्र्यास्¹⁵ च अस्मत्¹स्रत³अपेक्षं² जनं⁶ कपिल⁴वस्तुनि⁵। त्यज्यतां¹⁰ तद्⁷गतः⁸ स्त्रोहः⁹ श्रूयतां¹⁴ च¹¹ अस्य¹² निश्चयः¹³॥

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(전도 4.12 상험화 : 12.13 보고 12.13 함 13.1) 용된 : 1.10 상험화 : 11 성도 : 15 본 : 13 최 : 김화 14 | 제도 4.0 현고 - 2.4 전도 : 14 김희 · 4회 1

क्षित्रम् 7 एव्यति 8 वा 6 कृत्वा 5 जरा 1 म्हत्यु 3 क्ष्यं 4 किरु 0 । अकृत 14 अर्थो 13 निर् 1 आरम्भो $^{10^{12}}$ निधनं 16 * यास्यति 17 इति वा 15 ॥ 2 व. 18 जृहि 0 ज्याः.

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दे.केर., उर्-ला, क्या., विट.तर.मीर, ॥ विक्राया, ध्या., प्रमाया, ४ । प्रमाया, प्रमाया, १ । प्रमाया, प्रमाया, १ । प्रमाया, प्रमाया, प्रमाया, १ ।

इति 1 तस्य 2 वचः 3 श्रुत्वा 4 कत्थकस् 5 तुर 6 ग 7 उत्तमः 6 । जिह्नया 9 छिलिहे 11 पादौ 10 बाल्पम् 12 उष्ण 13 मुमोच 14 च॥

जािलना 1 स्वस्तिक 3 अङ्कोन 4 चक 5 मध्येन 6 पाणिना 7 । आममर्श्रा 0 कुमारस् 8 तं 9 बभापे 13 च वयस्य 11 वत् 12 ॥ 2 च.

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मुञ्ज⁴ कत्यक¹ मा³ बाष्पं² दर्शिता⁸ इयं⁷ सद्⁵अभ्वता⁶ । सृष्यतां⁹ स¹⁵फल:¹⁴ शीव्र¹³ श्रमस्¹¹ ते¹⁰ ऽयं¹² भविष्यति¹⁶ ॥

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दे.बंबा, रजामी, बुंबासा, बुंसासी, बुंसासी, जीरासी, जीरासी, वि

प्ति.ची.रचा.यश. १६ श्रीतः $_{1,2}$ पथ्र $_{2,1,2}$ श्रीयश.यश. $_{1,2}$ पर्यः $_{2,2}$ प्रस्ता । प्रस्तायः $_{2,2}$ प्रस्ता । प्रस्तायः $_{2,2}$ । प्रस्तायः $_{2,2}$ प्रस्तायः $_{2,2}$ ।

मि 0^4 त्सर्ह 5 छन्द्क 9 हस्त $^1^0$ सं 11 स्थं 12 ततः 1 स 14 धीरो 13 निशितं 3 गृहीत्वा $|^{15}$ कोपाद् 19 असिं 2 काञ्चन 0 सक्ति 7 चित्र 8 विठाद् 16 इव 18 आशीविपम् 17 उदु 20 ववर्ह 21 ||

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ष्णु त्र.त.त.त. हिर्ने हो., डे., संटशन्य, । इ.स.च्याय., पंतियाय., हिर्ने हो., पंत्ययाय इ.स.च्याय., पंतियाय., हिर्मेर., पंत्ययाय इ.स.च्याय., पंतियाय., हिर्मेर., पंतियाय. इ.स.च्याय., संच्याय.

> निष्कास्य⁵ तं⁴ च उत्प**छ¹पत्र²नीलं³** निच्छेद्¹⁰ नित्र¹⁶ मुकुटं⁷ स⁸केशं⁸ । विकीर्यमाण¹⁴अंशुकम्¹⁵ अन्तरीक्षे¹⁶ चिक्षेप¹⁸ च पनं¹⁷ सरसि¹¹ इव¹³ हंसं¹² ॥

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क्षेत्रनात्रसःससः रुपात्र्यम् स्याप्तः हो । स्याप्तः स्थितः स्थाप्तः स्थितः ।

ই রে.ম.ম.র্ব. ওরনাম ম.ইমম.মূম.₁₃ মহূই.মম.মুম₁₃। ই রে.ম.মর্ব., ১, ১, ই.ব., ই.পুম্মম.্মর্থমায়।

पूजा मिलाषेण 2 च वाहु 3 मान्याद् 4 दिवोकसम् 5 तं 7 जगृहु: 8 प्रिवेद 6 । यथावद् 9 एनं 10 दिवि 11 देवसङ्घा 12,13 दिव्येर् 14 विदेषेर् 15 महयां च चक्रु: 17 ॥ 16 आर्थे:

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चुन मुँ। च क्कर १ वर्ग स्थापर स्थापर स्थापर १४ वर्ग । द्वायस स्थः नासे र मुँ। १ व क्षरपर मुस्य र मा १ में स्थः व मो मा स्वस्य । चुन मुँ। च क्कर मुँ। १ व क्षरपर मुस्य र स्थापर १ वर्ग स्थः ।

> मुक् 13 तु 4 अळङ्कार 1 कळत 2 वत्तां 3 श्री 6 विप्रवासं 7 शिरसस् 5 च छत्वा 6 । दृष् 114 अंशुकं 13 काञ्चन 10 हंस 11 विह्नं 12 $^{<math>*}$ चन्यं 9 स 16 धीरो 15 5ि 13 चकाङ्श् 19 वासः 17 ॥

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रे.स्थ.न क्षे.सं.मोर्थातथा, इ.सं.सं.सं. इस.सूनायश, विस्तान, विस्त

मि.न.सून. हनः श्लीमा.मिंस.ठन् 10 हेनः सिंम्स्यः। सिंन्यः हनः श्लीमा.मिंस.ठन् 10 हेनः सिंम्स्यः। सिंन्यः 12 सिंस्स्यः। सिंन्यः 13 सिंप्यः। सिंग्यः। सिंग्यः। सिंप्यः। सिंप्

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हॅर्स समा श्रीम सा अस्ति श्रीम अस्ति स्थान समा अस्ति हो ।

सम् मुक्तः प्रतः प्रतिसः सः । नामः नेः । प्रतेसः। वेः क्रिः। नास्तः सहि 20 ॥ सम्मानः प्रतः। प्रतः । नास्तः सहि 20 ॥

व्याभ्रो 1 ऽत्रवीत् 2 भामत् 3 * भामसाराह् 5 अनेत 6 विश्वास्य 7 मृगान् 8 निहन्मि 0 । अर्थस् 14 तु शक्त 10 उपम 11 यदि 12 अनेन 13 हन्त 16 प्रतीच्छ 17 आनय 20 शुक्कम् 18 एतत् 19 ॥ 15 श्रस्ति.

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> परेण $^{3/4}$ हर्षेण 5 ततः 1 स 2 वन्यं 6 जत्राह 8 वासो 7 Sंशुकम् 9 उत्ससर्ज 10 । व्याधस् 11 तु 13 दिच्यं 14 वपुर् 15 एव 16 विभ्रत् 17 तच् 19 खुक्कम् 18 आदाय 21 दिवं 22 जगाम 23 ॥

> > 12,20 एव.

ततः 1 कुमारश्र् 2 च 3 स 7 च अश्र्य 4 गोपस् 6 तिस्मस् 10 तथा 8 याति 9 विसिस्मयाते 11 । आरण्यके 12 वाससि 13 च 15 एव 14 भूत्रस् 17 तिस्मस् 16 अकार्ष्टा 22 बहु 2 0 मानम् 19 आशु 21 ॥ 5 वर. 18 श्राप्

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प्रक्रमः मुर्टिः है। सक्षेत्रः नहत्रः प्रदः नद्यः प्रत्यः क्ष्यः प्रदेशः व्यक्षः मुद्दः है। प्रत्याः केरः केदः सं ६ पहत्रः प्रदः प्रतः मुमासः ११ सः प्रकटः पः हो। प्रत्याः केरः केदः सं ६ प्रदः प्रतः प्रत्याः व्यक्षः विद्याः प्रतः विद्याः विद्य

কুমে⁻¹⁷ ন্ত্ৰি¹⁸ |

हरः ङ्क्षीत्रा 19 मुँद 20 हिट. नार्ट नायस्य 31 नाट 33 हे स 34 ना जीनास 32 ॥ स्थर 33 हे स 34 ना जीनास 32 ॥ छन्द्⁵ ततः¹ स⁴ * अश्रु⁵मुखं² वि⁶स्हज्य⁷ काषाय¹⁰संविद्²⁰ धृतं⁹कीर्ति¹¹भृत्¹² सः²⁴। येन²² आश्रमस् ²¹ तेन²⁴ ययो²⁵ महा⁸आत्मा⁷ सन्ध्या¹³अभ्र¹⁴संवीत¹⁵ इव¹⁸ *अद्वि¹⁶राजः¹⁷।।

66

. चुब.र्ट._{1,2} क्ष.तर._{1,8} टे.बुट._{1,8} श.ल._{5,0} ठमीज.सीर._{5,1} ट्र्.॥ शम्रीस.ठमी_{र,5}ठकट._{1,8} ट्र._{1,4} सेस._{1,2} मेश.मीब.र्ट.चश्चर.वश._{4,6}। ट्र.स., ट्र.स.., ह्र.म्., मेलाश.स., शर्मा.अश._{1,9} श्चट.त. थ_{1,1}।

> ततस् ¹ तथा² भतंरि³ राज्य⁴निः⁵स्पृहे⁶ तपो⁷वनं⁸ याति⁹ विवर्णं¹⁰ * वाससि¹¹। भुजौ¹⁵ समुस्थिप्य¹⁶ ततः स¹⁴ वाजि¹²भृद्र¹³ भृशं¹⁷ वि¹⁸बुकोश¹⁹ पपात²¹ च क्षितौ²⁰॥

> > 67

सुक्ष-गुक्ष-१५ क्षेट-पर-गुर-१६ गुट-१७ क्षेत्र-१५ कष्ट

विलोक्य 1 भूयश् 2 च 3 करो \mathfrak{q}^5 सत्वरं 4 ह्यं 7 भुजाभ्याम् 8 उप 0 गुह्य 10 कत्थकं 6 । ततो 11 निराशो 12 विलप्त् 14 मुदुर्मुहुर् 13 ययौ 16 शरीरेण 15 पुरं न 19 चेतसा 18 ॥

68

किवत् प्रश्वस्थो । वि ग्लापि च किवत् 4 किवत् प्राप्त । किवत् । अतो 1 व्रज्ञस्वाल 1 पपात 9 च किवत् 7 । अतो 1 व्रज्ञन् भक्ति 1 व्यक्तार 2 द्वितस् 1 विकार 1 व

श्रम् अप्तरामुक्षामुः भेर्त्वेर पाः विकासुः स्वरं विकासुः केर् विकासुः विकासुः विकासुः विकासुः विकासुः विकासु

ল্.ও. के टंच.तांट्. ॥ লগ. বর্ষনাগ্রেপ., ব্রিস.ল.বার্ছ্না.বার্ড.,

इति श्रीबुद्ध¹चरिते² महा 5 काव्ये 4 * छन्दक 6 निवर्तनं 7 नाम 3 षष्ठः 9 सर्गः 8 ॥

11 4) gx. xu.n 11

॥ छितविस्तरः ॥

A

| Mg.1459.42 ||

॥ सप्तमः² परिवतः¹ ॥

[93.22] ने.क्श्रा इट्शूंट. [94.1] क्वासं क्षेत्रक्रा $\frac{1}{2}$ इत्युंट. [94.1] क्वासं क्षेत्रक्रा $\frac{1}{2}$ इत्युंट. [94.1] क्वासं क्षेत्रक्रा $\frac{1}{2}$ इत्युंट. $\frac{1}{2}$ इत्युंट.

सकुर.चर.३६ पंथत.छ.३३ (बुझ.३३ अफुट ३० ॥ ३ भुष.चु.३१ । पर्यु.३५ वंदचा.३३ थु. चे.म.चुंपु.३५ वंस.३३

[102.7] अव 1 खलु असितो 3 « महर्षिप् 3 दौवारिकम् 4 उप 5 संक्रम्य 6 एवम् 7 आह 8 | 1 ाच्छ्यं त्वं 3 मोः 1 पुरुप 2 राजः 5 शुद्धोदनस्य 6 निवेद्य 11 हार्रे 7 ऋषिप् 8 व्यवस्थित 9 इति 10 ॥ 2 दौवारिको 2 ऽसितस्य 8 « महर्षः 7 प्रतिश्चर्या 0 येन 13 राजा 11 शुद्धोदनस् 12 तेन 14 « उपसंक्रामद् 15 । उपसंक्रम्य 16 व 17 « इत 19 अञ्चिति 19 उपसंक्रम्य 16 व 17 » इत 19 अञ्चिति 19 उपसंक्रम्य 16 शुद्धोदनम् 21 एवम् 22 आह 23 । यत् खलु देव 24 जानीया 25 । ऋषिप् 27 जीणीं 29 वृद्धो 28 महस्रको 36 हार्रि 26 स्थितः 31 । एवं 32 च वद्यि 39 राजानम् 34 अहं 33 द्रुप्टु. 36 कम्प 37 इति 38 ॥ 3

 3 1 ततः, 3 सः, 4 एवम्, 5 करोमि, 6 इति, 9 एवं, 35 lit. मुखं.

रे.चंश.1 चील.हा.इ. चंश.चंट.श्रथ.३ टट.हॉट.३ चंताहाल.इ चेल.हा.टं. चंदेचा. के.इ. १ श्रु. चंता.१ ८५ अर.१ ह्या. श्रु. ५ चेल.हा.टं. चंदेचा. के.इ. १ श्रु. चंता.१ ८५ अर.१ ह्या.१ श्रु. ५.३ चंताहा. चेल.हा. चेल.हा. चेश.चेचा.३ १ ८८.हॉट.३ चंताहा.७ ८५.अर.इश.१ चेल.हा. चंताहा. चंताहा. चंताहा.१

अध 1 राजा 2 शुद्धोदनो 3 5सितस्य 6 * महर्षेर् 4 आसनं 6 * प्रज्ञाप्य 7,6 तं 10 पुरुषम् 9 एवम् 11 आह 12 । प्रविशतु 15 ऋषिर् 13 इति ॥ 4 अध्य 1 स 3 पुरुषः 2

राज 4 *कुळात् 5 निष्कम्य 6 असितं 8 * महर्षिम् 7 एवम् 9 आह 10 । प्रविश 11 इति ॥ 5

4 14 H:.

तरः $_{51}$ शैंदशःतुम् $_{55}$ । शूशःचुष् $_{52}$, मैंजः $_{51}$ शेंदशःतुम $_{52}$ ॥ ७ धरः $_{51}$ शैंदशःतुम $_{55}$ । शूशः $_{52}$ शेंदः $_{51}$ थं. $_{52}$ शेंदः $_{52}$ शेंदं $_{52}$

े देश्य. मैं मैं या. ग्रु. मं श्रे. मं त्रा. मं त्र मं त्रा. मं

^হর্ম । হল্ছালে ইন্ । উল্লেখ নর্ন । মান্ত্র । ক্রি । ক্

अध 1 स राजा 2 शुद्धोदनो 3 ऽसितस्य 5 सहर्ष् 4 अध्य 6 पाध्म 8 $^{-10}$ अर्चनं 11 च 7 कृत्वा 12 3 साधु 13 सुप्टु 14 च 3 परिगृह्य 15 आसने न 16 उपितमन्त्रयित सम 17 ॥ 7 सुख 3 उपितृ 2 च एनं 1 झात्वा 5 सगौरदा 7 सप्ति प्राप्ति 14 आहं तब ऋषे 10 द्शंनं 12 । तत् 3 के नार्थे न 16 इह 15 अभ्यागतो 17 ऽसि । किं 1 8 प्रयोजनं 19 ॥ 8

8 2 ग्रासने, 11 पूर्व.

पतम् 1 उक्ते 2 ऽसितो 4 * महर्षो 3 राजान 5 शुद्धोदनम् 6 * एतद् 7 अञोचत् 8 । पुत्रस् 1 दे 1 महा 10 राज 9 जातस् 13 तम् 14 अहं 16 * द्रष्टुकाम 15 इह 17 * आगत 18 इति ॥ 9

नुमा । ॥ 10 २८ ह्यूर मुश । इंस्यर । मैंज $\pi_{i,j}$ श्रुप $\pi_{i,j}$

केन्-चर्³ ने-ब्र-तु-⁷ ने- के- के-चर्न-वित्रश्च स्टिप्त स्टार्क साउन-¹⁵ ने भी साना-

राजा¹ आह² । स्विपिति⁶ महा⁴ऋषेँ³ कुमारो⁵ मुहूर्तम् ⁹ आगमय¹⁰ यावद्⁸ उत्थास्यिति⁷ इति ॥ 10 ऋषिर्¹ अवोचत्² । न⁹ महा⁴राज³ तादूशा⁷ महा⁶पुरुवाश्⁵ चिरं⁸ स्वपिति¹⁰ जागर¹⁴शीळास्¹⁵ तादूशाः¹³ सत्¹²पुरुवा¹¹ भवन्ति ॥ 11

* इति हि 2 भिक्षवो 1 बोधि 3 सत्त्वो 4 ऽसितस्य o *महर्षेर् 5 * अनुकम्पया 8 9 जागरण 10 निमित्तम् 11 अकरोत् 12 || अथ 13 खळु राजा 14 शुद्धोदनः 15 सर्व 18 - अर्थ 17 सिन्द्ष 19 कुमारम् 16 उभाभ्यां 21 पाणिभ्यां 20 साधु 22 च सुन्दु 23 चानुपरिगृद्य 24 असितस्य 26 * महर्षेर् 25 अन्तिकम् 27 उपनामयित स्म 28 || 12

본다. 등실 : 다양 : 4 의 : 1 대 : 4

* इति हि 1 असितो 3 * महर्षिप् 2 बोधिसत्त्वम् 4 अवलोक्य 5 द्वा 10 तिंशता 9 महा 7 -पुरुष 6 लक्षणे 1 8 समन्वागतम् 11 अशीति 14 अनुज्यञ्जन 1 2 सु 15 वि 16 चित्र 17 गात्र 18 शक 19 त्यह्य 2 2 लोक 2 1 पाल 2 2 अतिरेक 2 3 वपुपं 2 4 दिनकर 2 5 रात 2 6 सहस्त्र 2 7 -अतिरेक 2 8 तेजसं 2 9 सर्व 3 3 सुन्दरं 3 2 दुष्ट्वा 3 3 च उदानम् 4 8 उदानयित 13 13 13

कुर.क्य.कुष्प.र्व. $_{2}$ कुर.ल $_{2}$. $_{2}$ पाट्य. $_{2}$. $_{2}$ विमा.ल $_{2}$. $_{3}$ विमा.ल $_{3}$. $_{4}$

सुस्था-पुट. ७१ वट. क्या सुस्था-र्यात हु । 13

स्म 49 । आश्चर्यं 30 पुङ्गळो 37 बत 34 अयं 48 छोके 35 प्रादुर्भूतः 49 । महा 43 आश्चर्यं 42 पुङ्गळो 44 वत 40 अयं 45 छोके 41 प्रादुर्भूतः 46 । इति 47 उत्थाय 61 आसनात् 50 * कृत 53 अञ्जळि 52 पुटो बोधिसस्वस्य 54 चरणयोः 55 प्रणिपत्य 56 प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य 57 च बोधिसस्वम् 78 अङ्कोन् 59 परिगृह्म 60 निध्यायम् 61 अवस्थितो 62 प्रसूत् 63 ॥ 13

पनुराम ⁴³ अधेराद्या⁴³ । देश⁴⁵ देशप्र⁵ देशप्र⁵ सेटाप्र⁵ सुन्यप्र⁵ स्थाप्त स्थापत स्थापत

सो 2 ऽद्राक्षीद् 10 वोधिसत्त्वस्य 3 द्वात्रिशन् 8 महा 6 पुरुष 5 छक्षणानि 7 * यै; 11 समन्वागतस्य 12 पुरुष 13 पुत्रस्य 14 द्वे 17 गती 16 भवती 18 न 20 अन्या 19 । सचेत् 21 अगारम् 22 अध्यावसति 23 राजा 26 भवति 27 * चतुरङ्गर् 24 चकवतीं 25 । प्रचेत् 29 यावदेच 23 * ऐश्वर्याधिपत्येन 30 । सचेत् 33 पुनर् अगाराद्व 34 अनगारिकां 35 प्रव्रजति 36 तथागतो 37 भविष्यति 38 विषुष्टरान्दः 41 सम्यक् 39 - सम्युद्धः 40 नेता 42 अनग्यनेयः 43 । स 45 * त' 46 द्वष्ठा 47 * प्रारोदीद् 50 अश्रूणि 48 प्रवर्तयन् 49 गभीरं 52 च निःश्वसति स्म 53 .. ॥ 14

14 1 श्रथ, 4 शरीरे, 9, सद्भावम् $^{
m or}$ श्रस्ति, 15 तस्य, 28 इति, 31 राज्यं करिष्यति, 44 दृष्ट्या, 46 तादशं, 51 स्थितः.

В

॥ व्यवसः धरिवर्तः ॥ ॥ पञ्चदशः धरिवर्तः ॥

[175] || 독편'盩드'독편' - 국생' 6 미국도'고'화국'라고' 최근국'라고' 지국' ** 황희'국'화회전' 5 | 1 대독편'편집' - 현대'현' ** 현국'현' 교회'미정도' 최'대' ** 씨도' ** 최'전쟁' ** 취도' | 대접' 6 미국도'고'화국'라고' ** 최근국'라고' 第1.14년42.5 ME.8 | 8 新紀.43.1 第1.2 任任.3 [8 和正.43.1.6 4. 日子.2 任.43.1.3 第2.4 42.1.1.1 日子.2 元3.4 42.2 元3.1 42.1.3 第2.4 43.1.1 日子.4 43.4 43.5 数1.4 42.2 元3.4 42.2 元3.4

[198] अय 2 खलु भिक्षवो 1 वोधिसत्त्वस्य 3 एतत् 4 ॥ अमृत् 5 | 1 अयुक्तम् 11 एतत् 9 मम 10 स्याद् ॥ अञ्जत्वता 12 च यदु अहम् । अप्रतिवेद्य 5 ॥ महाराज्ञः 2 युद्धो-दनस्य 3 अनजुज्ञातस्र् 7 च पित्रा 6 निष्कमेयं 6 | 2 स 1 रात्रो 2 ॥ अप्रतान्तायां (6) अवतीर्य 7 राज्ञः 8 युद्धोदनस्य 9 प्रासाद् 10 तले प्रतिष्ठितो 11 ऽभूत् । 3 ॥ प्रतिष्ठितमात्रस्य 2 च पुनर् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 1 सर्वों 4 ऽसी प्रासाद् 3 आमया 5 स्फुटो 6 ऽभूत् 7 । 4 ॥ तत्र्य राज्ञा 2 प्रतिबुद्धस्व 3 तां 4 प्रमाम् 5 अद्यक्षीद् 6 । द्वस्ट्या 7 व 8 पुनस् त्वरितं त्वरितं 9 काञ्चुकीयम् 10 आमनत्रया-

मास्त्रा ।। 5 किं 3 मोः 1 काञ्चुकीय 2 सूर्यों 4 ऽस्युद्भते 5 येन 6 इयं 7 मभा 8 विराजते 9 । 6 काञ्चुकीय 1 आह 2 । अद्यापि 4 ताबहु देच 3 रजन्या 5 6 उपार्थं 6 न 7 अतिकान्त 8 ।। 7 अपि 2 च 3 देव 1 । 8

 1 5 श्रचिन्तयत् 2 4 श्रिप $^{
m or}$ च, 5 श्रकृतम्, 13 भविष्यति, 14 चिन्तयित्वा.

बु.बू., वि.चैसा,, हरास,स्या,, येटा कासी,, युच्य, ॥ ७ बटासर,, येटासर,प्रीप, इटास,, स्तर, स्तर, स्तरी, येप्टा, । बिकाला, योटासर,प्रीप, इटा, क्ष्मास, स्तरी, येप्टीपी,।।

स्वं 1 प्रभाय 2 » भवते 6 द्वुम 3 कुड्य 4 छाया 5 सन्तापयाति 8 च तनुं 7 प्रकरोति 10 घर्म 9 । हंसा 13 मयूर 14 शुक 15 कोकिछ 16 चक्रवाकाः 17 प्रत्यूष 11 काछसमये 12 स्व 18 स्ता 19 » स्वन्ति 20 । 9

त्रं । तर् है स्रास्त्रः अर् प्राप्त स्वास्त्रः स्वास्त्रः स्वास्त्रः । विरः । द्रियः । इत्यास्त्रः । विरः । द्रियः । द

र्षेद्र'5द'स्दर्य' महिमाहिमा' देन' देट' दे देट' दे स्थ हिस' दे स्थ स्थ । 10

3 Printed text mihi.

आमा 1 इय 1 2 तु नरदेव 3 सुखा 5 मनोज्ञा 4 प्रह्वादनी 6 शुभकरी 7 न 10 करोति 9 * दाहं 8 ।
कुड्या 13 च 12 वृक्ष् 11 अभिभूय 14 न 17 चास्ति 16 छाया 15 निस्संशयं 24 गुणधरो 19 इह 22 अद्य 21 प्राप्तः 23 ॥ 10

10 16 उत्पन्ना, 20 परम्परया.

कुष्पः सं. दे. वे. क्षे. र्यापः व्रह्माकः व्यक्तः व्यक्तः सः व्यक्तः व्यकः व्यक्तः व्यकः व्यकः व्यकः व्यकः व्यकः व्यकः व्यकः व्यकः व्यकः व

सो² प्रेक्षते⁶ दश⁴ दिशो⁵ नृपती¹ विषण्णो³
दृष्टश्¹⁰ च सो⁹ कमल्लोचन⁸ शुद्धसत्त्वः⁷ ।
सो¹¹ ऽम्युरियतुं¹³ शयिन¹³ इच्छति¹⁴ न¹⁶ प्रभोति¹⁵
पितृ²⁰गौरवं²¹ जनयते²² वर¹⁹शुद्ध¹⁷बुद्धिः¹⁸ ॥ 11

स्ट.18 स.19 सह्य.8 मी. स्ट्रीस.17 सह्य. स्ट्रीस.17 स्ट्रीस.17 सह्य. स्ट्रीस.17 स्ट्रीस.17 सह्य.18 सह्य.18 सह्य.18 स्ट्रीस.17 स्ट्रीस.18 स्ट्रीस.18 स्ट्रीस.18 स्ट्रीस.19 सह्य.18 स्ट्रीस.19 स्ट्रीस.1

मुलार्यः मन्द्रायहसः १ स्वाप्त्रिं पहसः १ हे

지글토·디도·21 피왕[N25 | 12

सो¹ च स्थिहित्व ⁴ पुरतो³ नृपति² अवोचत्⁶ मा¹⁵ भूगु विध्न¹³ प्रकरोहि^{1,6} न¹⁹ च¹⁸ एव खेद्¹⁷। नैष्कस्य⁹काळसमयो¹⁰ मम⁸ देव⁷ गुक्तो¹² हन्त क्षमस्व^{24,25} नृपते²¹ «सजनः²² सराष्ट्रः²³॥ 12

 5 एवं. 11 प्राप्तः 14 श्रपि. 20 कुरु.

चीपार्यः दे. हे. श्रु. श्रम्भः श्रमः श्रमः स्ट्राः स्

तं अश्व अपूर्ण नयतो निवती बसावे निवति किश्चित् । किश्चित् । किश्चित् । ययोजनु 10 सवेद् 12 चिनिवर्तने 9 ते 8 । 15 याचसे 16 सम 13 वरं 14 वद् 17 सर्वु 18 दास्ये 19 अनुगृह्णु 28 राजकुलु 22 सां 20 च 21 इदं 27 च 24 राष्ट्रं 25 ।। 13

 6 एवं. 23 परिवारं.

٩٩ৢ८^{,22} औ^{,23} ٩٩ु^{×24} || 14

तर् 1 बोधिसत्त्व 2 अवची 4 मधुरप्रलापी 3 इच्छामि 8 देव 5 चतुरो 7 वर 6 तान् 9 मि 10 देहि 11 । यदि 12 शक्यसे 14,15,17 ददितु 13 महा वसेति तत्र तदु 18 द्रकृयसे 2 सद 19 गुहे 20 न 2 च निष्क्रमिष्ये 2 2 । 14

¹⁶ तव.

हे...हु.म.. चर्मा.. वु. म..पश.३ क्मश.तर.. मथश.त..। टेट. । हो..हु.म.. चर्मा.. वु. म..पश.३ क्मश.तर.. भूथश.त..। टेट. ।

Company of the Section

बर्:12म. भक्षम.त.13 ह्य.14 ड्रट. बर.मेस.12 झ.16

757 75 15 1

कत्यनासासकैशाय ३० १८.३० स्त्रायर ३३ से ३३

द्रमुरः ३३ द्रदंश ३४ ॥ 15

इच्छामि 24 देव 1 जर 3 महा 2 न 5 आक्रमेय्या $^{1/6}$ शुभ 9 वर्ण 8 यौचन 10 स्थितो 11 भिव नित्यकालं 7 । आरोश्य 12,13 प्राप्तु 14 भिव नो 18 च 16 \approx भवेत 17 व्याधिः 15 अमितासुसू 19 च 20 भिव नो 22 च भवेत् 23,23 विपत्तिः 21 ॥ 15

यक्षप्रत्यरः । व्यवस्थात्र । क्रि. क्ष्रिः क्ष्रक्षः । क्ष्र्यः व्यवसः । क्ष्र्यः क्ष्रक्षः । क्ष्र्यः क्ष्रिः व

न्। न^{,19} पे.₅₀ एकु.चंट्र,₅₁ एड्डबोश.₅₅ रेट.₅₃

राजा 1 श्रुणित्व 3 वचनं 2 परमं 4 दुःख 5 आत्तों 6 अस्थानु 8 याचित्व 9 कुमार 7 न 12 मे 10 ऽत्र शक्तिः 11 । जर 19 व्याधि 2 0 मृत्यु 2 1भयतश् 2 2 च 2 3 विपत्तितश् 2 4 च करुप 13 स्थितीय 14 ऋषयों 15 ऽपि 16 न 25 जातु 17 मुक्ताः 26 ॥ 16

म्। 4.5 तक्ष्र-5.5 तक्ष्य-5.5 तक्ष्य

यदि¹⁰ दानि देव⁹ चतुरो¹² वर¹¹ नो¹⁴ ददासि¹⁵
जर¹⁵याधि²सृत्यु³भयतश्⁴ च⁵ श्रविपत्तितश्⁶ च ।
हन्त श्रुणुब्व²² नृपते²¹ अपर¹⁶ वर¹⁸ एकं¹⁹
अस्माच्²⁵ च्युतस्य²⁴ प्रतिसन्धि²⁵ न²⁶ मे भवेथा²⁶ ॥ 17
⁸ भवेत, ¹³ इमान, ¹⁷ खपि, ²⁰ द्यानय,
ओ'फी' ठ्रुभात्रे²² ठॅपा³ वे टे ड्रेन्ट्रिं ईस्थार्थ, ⁵ ठटा⁶ |
औठ'रा' ठ्रुप्तुस्व²³ तु'त्र' ठमाश्रार्थ, ¹⁰ ऍट्स्थार्थ, व्यव्हें दे ।
यत् तुर्ति प्रतिस्विद्यार्थ, विद्यार्थ, विद्या

अथ⁹ खळु मिश्रवो¹ वोधिसस्वः 3 प्रतिक्रम्य 4 खके 5 प्रासादे 6 * 5मिस्ह्य 7 शयने 3 निपसाद 9 | न 17 व 10 अस्य 11 कश्चिद् $^{15/16}$ गमनं 12 वा 13 आगमनं 14 वा 13 संजानोते स्म 18 ॥19

इति हि भिक्षवो 1 राजा 5 शुद्धोदनस् 6 तस्या 2 राज्या 3 अत्ययेन 4 सर्वं 8 शाक्य-गणं 7 संनिपात्य 9 एनां 10 प्रवृत्तिम् 11 8 आरोचयित स्म 19 । अभिनिष्कमिण्यति 14

कुमारस् 13 ः तत् कि 16 करिप्यामः 17 । शाक्या 20 आहु: 21 । रक्षां 23 देव 22 करिप्यामः 24 । तत् 25 कस्मात् 26 । अयं 30 च महाज् 31 शाक्य 28 गणः 29 स 32 चैकाकी 33 । तत् 34 ःका 39 तस्य 38 शक्तिर् 37 अस्ति 40 चळाड् 35 अभिनिष्क मित 36 ॥ 20

15 इदानीं, ¹⁸ इति, ¹⁹ स्राह, ²⁷ इति.

तत्र 1 तैः 3 शाक्ये 2 राज्ञा 5 शुद्धोदनेन 6 च 4 पञ्च 13 शाक्यकुमार 7 शतानि 14 *कृतास्त्राणि 5 कृतयोग्यानि 9 इंज्वस्त्रशिक्षतानि 10 महानग्न(9) 11 वळोपेतानि 12 पूर्वे 18

नगर¹⁷द्वारे¹⁹ स्थापितानि² श्रभूवन् वोधिसत्त्वस्य¹⁵ रक्षणार्थं¹⁶ । एकंकर् 2^3 स्व 2 शाक्यकुमारः²² पञ्च 2 रात 2 रथ 2 पिरिवारः²⁵ एकंकं 3 स्व 3 रथं 3 पञ्च 3 प्रितिक् 3 रात 3 पिरिवारं 3 स्थापितम् 4 अभूत् वोधिसत्त्वस्य 4 रक्षणार्थं 4 । एवं 4 दक्षिणे 4 पश्चिमे 4 उत्तरे 4 नगर 4 द्वारे 4 ॥ 2 21 2 2 3 पत्रशत् 3 अश्वरात 3 अश्वरात 3

নুম হ'' রহান্ব হ'ম' তা পূল নির্বৃত্ ই মুন্ত বন্ধ তা কর্ম হ'' । মুন্ত ব্রহান কর্ম তা ক্রম তা কর্ম তা ক্রম তা ক্রম তা ক্রম তা কর্ম তা কর্ম তা কর্ম তা ক্রম তা ক্রম তা ক্রম তা ক্রম ত

राजा 1 च 3 शुद्धोदनः 2 पश्चभिः 5 शाक्यकुमार 4 शतः 6 साधं परिवृत्तः 7 पुरस् 8 - कृतः 9 स्वके 14 गृह 15 द्वारे 16 ह्येषु 10 च 11 गजेपु 12 च समभिरुह्य 13 जागित स्म 17 || 22

C ॥ भेदुः¹ कें:नुःहः5ुनःमः॥ ॥ **बोडशः² परिवर्तः**॥

[362, 12] नमो र्ह्सारनमः' सम्रतः मान्नेसाराः प्रनेनमः वेः रन-तुःनुसन्तरेः प्रमास्यरानुःनः साधीनामः वे । मारः प्रोन्सः

[416. 16] द्वी 3 इमी 4 मिश्रवः 1 प्रव्रजितस्य 5 अन्ती 2 अक्रमी 6 7 । यश् 8 च कामेपु 9 कामसुखिलुका 10 योगो 11 हीनो 12 ग्राम्यः 13 पार्थग्जिनिको 14 न 16 अलम् 17 आर्थो 15 5नर्थोपसंहितो 18 न 21 , 22 आयस्यां 10 ब्रह्मचर्याय 20 न 24 निविदे 23 न 26 चिरागाय 25 न 28 निरोधाय 27 न 30 अभिज्ञाय 29 न 32 संबोधये 31 न 34 निर्वाणाय 33 संवतंते 35 ।। 1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ 보. $\alpha_{1,0}$ 형 $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

દ્રી 5 માન્યું પ્રાપ્ત કર્યાના કર્યાના કર્યાના કર્યાના કર્યા માન્યું કર્યાના કર્યા માન્યું કર્યાના કર્યાના

या¹ च² इयम् अमध्यमा³³ प्रतिपद्⁴ आत्मकाय⁰क्कमथ³अनुयोगो 8 दुःखो 9 ऽनर्थोपसंहितो 10 » हृष्टधर्मा¹दुःखशू 13 च 12 आयत्यां 14 च 15 दुःखविपाकः 16 । एतौ 20 च भिक्षद्यो 1 हौ 19 अन्तौ 18 »अनुपगम्य 2 1 मध्यमया 2 2 एव 24 प्रतिपदा 28 तथागतो 25 धर्म 26 देशयित 27 । यदुत 28 सम्यग् 29 हृष्टिः 30 सम्यक् 31 सङ्ग्रदा 32 सम्यग् 33 वाग् 34 सम्यक् 35 कर्मान्तः 36 सम्यग् 37 आजीदः 38 सम्यग् 39 ह्यायामः 40 सम्यक् 41 स्मृतः 42 सम्यक् 43 सम्यक् 43 सम्यक् 43 हित।। 2

र्ह्मचान्यक्षता, अध्यक्षित्र स्था, प्रस्तित्र पुर्वा, प्रका, प्रस्ति स्था, प्रस्ति स

चत्चारि 2 इमानि 3 भिक्षव 1 आयं 4 सत्यानि 5 । कतमानि 7 चत्वारि 6 । दुःखं 8 दुःख 9 समुद्यो 10 दुःख 11 निरोधो 12 दुःख 13 निरोध्य 4 गामिनी 15 प्रतिपत् 16 ॥ 3

지원씨·2° 영화·김호(3° ॥ 4.

지원씨·2° 영화·김호(3° ॥ 4.

지도·한(2° 등 등한(건리/3° 중, 첫리/집원씨·2, 날 | 연상/3° 달, 첫리/집원씨·2

본다. 티 실건·2년다. | 살리/코전씨·3, 댓 ॥ 전본·2·3, 살,건간·명천씨·13

본다. 최건·건·(1) | 최리/五전씨·3, 댓 ॥ 전본·2·3, 찾,건간·명천씨·13

본다. 최건·건·(1) | 최리/五전씨·3, 댓 ॥ 전본·2·3, 찾,건간·명착지당/3, 학리/고전씨·13

본대. 최리/교전씨·3, 네 대. 생년·2·3, 살,건간·명착지당/3, 학리/교전씨·3, 학리/교전제·3, 학교/교전제·3, 학교/

तत्र¹ कतमद्द³ दु:खं² । जातिरपि⁴ दु:खं⁵ जरापि 6 दु:खं व्याघिर् 7 अपि दु:खं मरणम् 8 अपि अप्रिय 9 संयोगो 10 ऽपि प्रिय 11 विप्रयोगोऽपि 12 दु:खं 13 । यद् 14 अपि 15 इच्छन् 16 पर्येषमाणो 17 न 18 छसते 19 तद् 20 अपि 21 दु:खं 22 । संक्षेपात् 23 पञ्च 26 उपादान 24 स्कन्धा 25 दु:खम् 27 । इदम् 28 उच्यते 30 दु:खं 29 ।। 4

है । ८२.१, दु. र्स्वा.पर्सल.१, वीर.परीट.त.१, खुस.पेट्र,१,॥ २ ८५.६ लट.परीट.पर्यु., सुर.स., २८.। २च८.पर्यु., ८५५.क्यास.,७ इ.पर्यु. १८.१, इं.सं.१८.१, २०.१, थ्रू.सं.२.च्यास.,० तत्र 1 कतमो 4 दुःख 2 ससुद्यः 3 । या 5 इयं 6 तृष्णा 8 पौनर्भवी 7 नन्दी 9 - राग 10 सहगता 11 तत्र्व 12 तत्र्व 13 अभिनन्दिनी 14 अथ्म् 15 उच्यते 10 दुःख 17 - समुद्यः 18 ॥ 5

ट्ट. चंकात्त- $_{50}$ टच्च्यात्त- $_{11}$ टच्ट्र- $_{12}$ र्ज क्यां-वर्ष्टकार- $_{13}$ टच्च्याः स्थान्य- $_{13}$ टच्च्याः प्रत्याः प्रत्यः प्रत्याः प्

तत्र्य कतम्मे 4 हुःस्व 2 निरोधः 3 । यो 5 ऽस्या 7 एत्र्यं 1 तृष्णायाः 8 पुनर्भविक्या 6 नन्दी 9 राग 10 सहगतायास् 11 तत्र्य 12 तत्र्य 3 अभिनन्दिन्या 4 जनिकाया 15 नियंतिकाया 6 अशोषो 19 विरागो 18 , 20 निरोधो 21 3यं 22 दुःस्व 23 निरोधः 24 11 6

¹⁷ ऋस्या एव.

तत्र¹ कतमा 6 दुःख 2 निरोध 3 गामिनी 4 प्रतिपत् 5 । एप 11 एत 12 आर्थ 7 अष्ट 10 अङ्क 9 मार्गः 8 । तद्यथा 13 सम्यग् 14 द्वष्टिंग् 15 यावत् 18 सम्यक् 16 समाधिर् 17 इति । इस् 19 उच्यते दुःख 20 निरोध 21 गामिनी 22 प्रतिपद् 23 आर्य 24 सत्यम् 25 इति 26 । इमानि 29 मिञ्चशु 27 चत्वारि 28 आर्यं 30 सत्यानि 31 ॥ 7

32 इति.

॥ विराह्मरा अस्त्रान्यदे । हेर्नासान्यहेर् अन्यमानस्त्रामु । महि जेटः ॥

॥ वोधि^¹सत्त्व³अवदान³करूप^⁴छता³ ॥

॥ सा.मार्ख्य. देश हेमाश महिन ॥

॥ नाग¹कुमार²अवदानम्³॥

॥ लाम तर्ना इना छ सदे ॥

।। षष्टितमः ² पछवः ¹ ।।

l

८८े.₁ वे. शु. क्षे. क्षे. क्षे. क्षे. विष्यः विषयः वि

रव.२.चोर्टश्र₈ ।

ম শ্ৰম¹² মধুনাম¹³ |

용다자·14 스펙션,·12 건됐는 약화화·16 본다. 항, 건ጛ다.다섯·7.

नावका:रना:18 व्यतः इसका:मी:19 ।

लक्षात्र. वस.लट. इंचा.पर्चल.रेचा.मुश्न. हुंचा.राष्ट्र. इं

सद:ऑर्-²⁴ सेद²⁵ ॥

इह् 1 ः कवित 6 शरीरं 3 ह्रेश 1 राशित् 5 नराणां 2 दहित 13 च 9 पर 8 छाके 7 नारकः 11 ः क्रू 10 बह्निः 12 । शरण 14 गमन 15 पुण्य 16 प्राप्त 19 शिक्षा 17 पदानां 18 प्रभविति 24 न तु 25 देहें 26 दुःख 23 दाहः 23 कदाचित् 21 ॥

 3

শ্বনেম: । পূর্বারিব: । পূর্বার্ম: । ব্রম: । আব্রান্ত্র: ব্রান্তর: । মন্ত্রন: । আ্রান্তর: মার্ম: প্রান্তর: । ব্রামের্ম্ব: মহম: পুর ক্রম: । ব্রম: ।

धन³नामा⁴ समुद्र¹अन्ते³ नागो⁵ ऽभूद्व⁸ बहु⁷वान्धवः⁶ । फणा⁹रत्न¹⁰उऽज्वल¹¹ आलोक¹²कलित¹⁵अपूर्वे¹³वासरः¹⁴ ॥

3

रै'फें.1 स्ट.'यर.' हैंद.' सर्वदार्द । हें.' कंद.'र्मा' दें. प्रवस मुर.' हे । म्ह.मोश.' प्रमा'द्रमें इंग्रश मुं. अस्व । म्ह.प.'1 र्मा प्रसा' हैंद्राश में कुद.'यर.' मुर्1 । प्रवाद अहर् विशं तस्य मवने तस्य वालुका । यया अहर् केंद्रा अज्ञानां विवा विषया ।

বুম:(বুনা: 13 ट्रे.स:14 মন:ट्रे.ट्रेश: 1) द्वी:सश:10 लूट्श:शि:11 মানুম:सीट्रेस: सश:13 । पटासंदेव: , केट.ग्रीश: , प्रम:सीट्रेस: वि: ।

कदाचित् 13 सु 2 धनो 1 नाम 8 पुत्रः 5 पत्रच्छ् 15 तं 14 प्रियः 4 । सु 8 कुमारः 9 प्रकृत्या 6 एत्र 7 वालुका 10 पिर 11 पीड़ितः 12 ॥

5

कस्मात् 6 अस्मान् 5 इयं 4 * तात 1 बाधते 7 तप्त 3 वालुका 2 $_1$ मन्त्व 8 मूळ 9 प्रयोगेण 10 केन 11 इयम् उप 12 शास्यति 13 $_{11}$

6

तमार विमा¹ यदमा सन्ना हुमा स³ दृहा । मालुक ⁴ वे. यदमा सन्ना इन्ना स्मार র্ম, ৢ বু. মৃ.মহূ, ॰ ४८,४,० । । মি., ৢ বু. মৃ.মহূ, ॰ ४८,४,० । ।

अस्मद् 2 अभ्यधिकाः 3 केचित् 1 अस्मत् 5 प्रत्यवराः 6 परे 4 । नागाः 1 सिन्ति 1 0 समुद्रे 8 ऽस्मिन् 9 दुःख 13 आर्ता 14 वयस् 11 एव 12 किस् 15 ।।

7

इति¹ पृष्ठः³ स⁷ पुत्रेण² तम् ⁴ उवाच⁸ महा⁶मतिः⁵ । यथा¹⁰ अन्ये¹² फणिनः¹¹ पुत्र⁹ धर्म¹³क्षा¹⁴ न¹⁷ तथा¹⁵ वयम्¹⁶ ।

8

 প্রধাম-¹¹ সাফ্রি-¹² জুবামবেদ¹³ জুবা⁴। ক্রি-জুদ-⁴ বদ্র-মেন-⁵ স্ক্রা-রমসাম⁶। ক্রি-জুম-¹¹ সাফ্রি-¹² জুব্দ-মান-³। धर्म¹उपदेश²शुद्धानां शान्तानां सत्य व्यादिनाम् । उपश्तापो भवति । एव वन् न व शारीपो । न वस्य मानसः । ।।

9

डे.प., १३ छट्स.चर्ट., १५ इ.च., १३ धु, १५ धुटे, १ स्थित्र.प्र., सैत्र., शूट्., श्रीस्थ.त., धुरा., चट., १ सैत्रश.प्र्य., पशूरे, पश्चर., ट्यूच् छूचा, १ श्रीत्र., प्रूट्श., पशूरे, पर्य., धुरा., धुरा.,

न 16 तान् 13 स्पृशिति $^{15\cdot 17}$ सन्तापः 14 पुण्यं 6 रत्न 7 त्रयं 8 बुधाः 11 । ये 12 बुद्ध 12 धर्म 9 सङ्घ 3 आरूयं 4 शरण्यं 5 शरणं 9 गताः 10 ।।

10

রূমা.10 মার্-.11 ওদ্ধারা.ব.13 মানেব.13 তার্-14। বর্ব, ফুরা.১ শবংব.৪, ব্রমান্ত, । বর্ষারাবেত্র, মার্থার্থার্থার ন্র্যান ন্রীন.৪ গুনা। মানেমুখা, ৡর্খ্যুম্থার, নবা-ভূনেত্ত্র, ।

शिक्षा ⁴पदानि ⁵ अवाप्तानि ⁶ हेश ²प्रशमनानि ³ यै: ¹ । तेषाम् ⁹ अमृत ⁷सिकानां ⁸ पाप ¹⁰ताप ¹¹भयं ¹² कुतः ¹³ ॥

श्रावस्त्याम् 12 अस्ति 14 भगवान् 13 जिनो 8 जेत 9 वन 10 आश्रयः 11 । छोके 3 शाक्य 1 मुनिः 2 सर्व 5 क्कोशं 4 प्रशम 6 वान्यवः 7 ॥

12

उपदेश 7 अं शु 8 निवहैं 9 सत्त्व 5 शुभ्रौ र् 6 जगत् 10 त्रये 11 । करुणा 1 कौमुदी 2 स्तिर् 3 अमृतं 12 सो 4 4 प्रि 14 वर्षति 15 ॥ 12,13 श्रमृतवृष्टि

13

নাম প্রান্ত ব্যাহিত বিষ্ণা বি

15]

ने न्या ° न्युयान ° से बन सम्। । 네스도.너.11 구리.닷컴.13 너팔네.저도.13 너희노 14 1 दुर्विनीता[ः] न⁶ रक्षन्ति⁷ प्राप्य⁵ शिक्षा³पदानि¹ ये¹। तीत्र12तापमयस्11 तेवां 5 नरकेषु 9 अक्षयः10 क्षयः13 ॥ 14 भवति. @ श.स.1 स.3 रूट.3 स.जी.4 लट.5 | कुमारमा. हुरू वरू. यमातम् १ है। शे र्नेमा शक्ति प्रवेम र्मा १० ऑस्थाप बटा दशा । 59.42.13 \$a.35.13 \$a.2.14 \$€12 1 इति¹ श्रुत्वा⁷ पितुर्² वाक्यं ⁶ जनन्याश्⁴ च^{3,5} भुजङ्गमः ⁸। आदाय11 दिञ्य10पुष्णाणि पुण्य'12 जेत13वनं14 ययौ15 ॥ क्र्म.जेश., श्रूर., ध्रु. शर्ष. ब्रेस्य.ब्रेस्था., डेश., । परे.पर. मुनेबारायदे. ववर्रा सेव. है । रेर वे. वे के कर द्या १ के वर्ष या या । क्रुमोश्रातपु.७३ पोत्र्र.१३ रेमी. शर्व्रायर.पंसीर, । सु⁵गत⁶आश्रमम्⁷ आसाद्य⁸ धम¹⁰श्रवण¹¹सङ्गताम्¹² ।

ददर्श¹⁴ पर्षदं¹³ तत्र⁹ स⁴ सन्तोष¹मुख²उन्मुखीम्³ ॥

নূন্দ্র: বর্ণ নের পূর প্রার্থ প্রার্থ প্র নার ।

নূদ্দ্র: বর্ণ নর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর ।

নূদ্দ্র: বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর ।

নূদ্দ্র: বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর ।

নূদ্দ্র: বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর ।

নূদ্দ্র: বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর বর্ণ কর ।

নূদ্দ্র: বর্ণ কর বর্ণ ক

तत्र 14 अपश्यज् 15 जिनं 18 कान्त 2 वदनं 1 दीर्घ 4 ळोचनम् । $\mathbf{q}^{\hat{\mathbf{q}}^0}$ ६दन्दु 5 पद्म 7 वनयोर् 5 इव 10 मैत्री 9 सुख 11 प्रदम् 12 ॥

6 न्व

17

নাপ্তাল, ব্ৰহ্ম, ত্ৰুল, নীপ্তাল, বুৰ্ব, নি. ।

হন, নীপ্তা, ব্ৰহ্ম, নীব্ৰ, ব্ৰহ্ম, নীত্ৰ, ব্ৰহ্ম, ব্ৰ

उपदेश 1 हता 2 व्यक्तम् 9 अधरेण 3 अधरीकृताम् 8 । तर्जयन्तम् 10 इत् 1 उत्सिकां 7 रागि 4 वर्गस्य 5 रकताम् 6 ॥

18

मुत्र-दर-त्रायः नदीः अहस्यः श्रृमाः मीर्यः । मुत्र-दर-त्रायः नदीः अहस्यः श्रृमाः मीर्यः । শ্বীবাৰা বৃদ্য প্ৰথাও শ্বীবাৰা বৃদ্য প্ৰথাও শ্বীবাৰা বৃদ্য প্ৰথাও শ্বীবাৰা বৃদ্ধীবাৰা বিশ্বীবাৰা ব

निराभरण¹स्रावण्य 2 कण् 3 पाश 4 विभृषितम् 5 । दर्शयन्तम् 9 इव 10 उत्सिक्तां 8 निरावरण 9 शून्यताम् 7 ॥

19

या.स. १० मोश्चर.मी.स्टास्य हेव. ११ तहेव. १ स्थास्य ५ श्रह्मास. १ स्थासर. ४ हेव. १ स्थासर. ४ हेव. १

धर्म 2 द्विप 3 करों 4 बाह्य 1 विभ्राण 7 दान 5 शोभितों 6 । प्रभाव 3 भवन 6 स्तस्भों 10 शातकुस्समयों 11 इव 12 ॥

20

হুম নুমা, দুই বি. হুম বি. নুমান ক্রিয়া, দুই বি. নুমান ক্রেয়া, দুই বি. নুমান ক্রিয়া, দু

दिशन्तं⁵ चरण³च्छायां⁴ चोरैः¹ सामरणैर्² भुवः⁶ ।
 छठध⁸प्रवोधेर्⁷ विहिताम्¹¹ इव¹² राजीव⁹जीवितैः¹⁰ ।

21

शुःदन् ° स्ट्रेस्यः नुर्दः नुस्यः व ने । भूति नुः व नुत्रः हेते र न्या स्थान । भूति नुः व नुत्रः हेते र न्या स्थान । भूति नुः व स्थान ।

देह 1 कान्ति 2 वितानेन 3 नयन 4 अमृत 5 वर्षिणा 6 । संसार 8 ः मरु 0 सन्तापं 10 वारयन्तं 11 सताम् 7 इव 12 ॥

22

रे.' सब्दः. केर. व. मि.स्.. व. । स्ट्याकेर.क्ष्यं. यहंट.व. केर. व. मि.स्.. प्रत्याकेर.क्ष्यं. यहंट.व. केर. । प्रत्याकेर. केर्यं. यीव. व. केर. व. ।

तं 1 विळोक्य 2 एव 3 तत्याज 7 सन्तापं 6 नाग 4 नन्दनः 5 । सर्व 1 आर्ति 1 दोष 1 2शमनं 1 4 दर्शनं 9 हि 10 महात्मनाम् 6 ।।

श्चेस्यः शिद्गानीशः न्यानः । देःभः वृत्रशः देशः सुनायक्षः । देःभः वृत्रशः स्राः सेनायक्षः । द्रस्यः सः स्रोधः स्रोधः स्राः

प्रणनाम⁷ स⁶ तं ⁴ » कीर्ण⁵सम्पूर्ण³कुसुम²अञ्जलिः¹ । तत्⁸पाद⁹पद्म¹⁰स्पर्शेन्¹¹ सद्यः¹² शीतलतां¹³ गतः¹⁴ ॥

24

 ইর্ব., ৬৫ছু, বম., । উনা-নাব্ধ., ; বিধা, । বস্বান-বর্ত, আবধা, ব্রম., প্রান-বর্ত, ব্রম, । বস্থান-বর্ত, আবধা, র্বম., সামধানা, প্রম, । এ,বধা, বর্ত্ত্য-রিব.প্রথমী,, পু।

कृती[®] भगवतः² प्राप्य⁵ ततः¹ शिक्षा³पदानि[±] सः⁷ । चक्रो¹³ कृताञ्जळिस्⁸ तस्य⁹ यावज्¹⁰जीव¹¹अधिवासनाम्¹² ॥

25

ই'ম'' বর্তুম'শুর'নীর'' নাগ্রদের'ন । রমম'ডে'' ইম'শুর'নীর'' নাগ্রদের'ন । महिमाकेर के मिंबदि ये झमामाबस के हैं। हे सुराद हैं मार्क हे क्ष्र गेर्क वेंसा

तम् 1 आवभाषे 3 भगवान् 2 एकस्य 6 एव 7 अधिवासना 8 । अनुप्राहेषु 5 सर्वेषु 4 यावज्ञीवं 9 » न 10 युज्यते 11 ॥ 26

मोर्ट्सा.वर., बेंबा.चर.चटेमा.च., धु,। मंत्रा.च., पड्ड्रे.चबा., पठ्या.चंच., पु,। मोबा.च., पंड्डे.चबा., पठ्या.चंच., पु,।

শিহ্ন। ইনি । মার্চির। মার্বার। মারাবর। মার্বার। মার্বার। মার্বার। মার্বার। মার্বার। মার্বার। মার্ব

प्राचीसः , क्र्मासः है। इस्तः है। स्टब्सः है। स्टब्सं है। स्टब्सं

सर्वे. इस. ११ के से संस्थात ११३ वर्षे वस्त्र ११ ॥

क्रमेण 4 आगच्छतस् 5 तस्य 6 मिश्च 4 सङ्घ 2 अत्रयायिनः 3 । प्रभावाद् 6 विद्धे 1 4 नागः 7 स्वर्गः।शोभां 1 पदे 9 पदे 10 ।। 12 सहरा.

द्रवास्त्र-11 प्रवास्त्र-12 ह्यून्य-13 मुस्-ना ॥ स्रोत्त्र-भुत्- द्र्य-प्रस्- स्रोत्य-प्रस्- । स्रोत्त्र-भुत्- द्र्य-प्रस- स्रोत्य-प्रस्- । स्रोत्त्र- स्रोत्य-प्रस्- ।

हेम[°]रत्न¹अंशु³शवळान्⁴ दिव्य⁵उद्यान°मनोहरान्⁷ । भोग⁸उपसंग्रह°व्यप्र¹°दास¹¹दासी¹²गण¹³∗आवृतान्¹⁴ ॥

29

कर्पूर 1 चन्द्न 2 उदार 3 हार 4 प्रालम्ब 5 भूषितान् 6 । स्थाने 7 स्थाने 8 भगवतः 10 स 11 विहारान् 9 अकारयत् 12 ॥

30

रे.वश.1 गा.भव.र.गारे.3 मावश.3 । लेश.य.4 देर्र.सर्द.5 कंप.र.7 सुव.8 । दे.लुबः, जूटसःझुट्:, कुच्यः, ग्वेसः, ॥ प्रकृतःसरं, प्रकृतः, कुच्यः, ग्वेसः, ॥

कळन्द्क 2 निवास 3 आख्यं 4 प्राप्य 8 वेणु 5 वनं 7 ततः 1 । स 0 सर्व 1 2 भोग 10 सम्भारै χ^{11} भगवन्तम् 18 अपूजयत् 14 ॥

31

देरः देः देः प्रेक्षः द्वाः नासुकः तुः । र्नो प्रदुदः र्दः त्वरुषः देर् गुलेषः १ वर्क्षरः । र्रो प्रकः देवः वेदः वेदः गुलेषः । वर्क्षरः । । प्रकारकंदः । गुरुर्नापः व्यवस्थः नासुद्धः ॥

तेन² मास³त्रयीं ⁴ तत्र¹ ससङ्घ⁵ सुगतः ⁶ अर्चितः ⁷ । ऊचे¹⁴ विस्मितम्¹² आनन्दं¹⁸ हार ⁸रत्न⁹अंशुकैर्¹⁰ वृतः¹¹ ॥

32

स्तर्नुःत्वन्त्यसः । त्रे ने नाम्ययः स्तरः विनःस्त्वीः । स्तरं स्वरः स्त्रः स्थः स्वरः । स्तरं स्वरः स्वरः । स् स्वरं स्वरं । स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं स्वरः । स्वरं स्वरं । स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं । स्वरं एष² करुप³शतम्⁴ अच्युतः⁵ फर्णा¹ सर्व⁸भोग⁷सुख⁶भाग्⁹ भविष्यति¹⁰ । बोधिम्¹³ अपि¹⁵ अपर¹³जन्मनि¹² स्फुट्टां¹⁷ किञ्च¹¹ सुप्रणिहितः¹⁶ करिष्यति¹⁸ ॥

्रहति 1 क्षेम 2 इन्द्र 3 विरिचतायां 4 वोधिसत्व 5 अवदान 0 कहप 7 छताथां 8 , नागकुमार 9 अवदानं 10 नाम पष्टितमः 12 पछवः 11 ।

॥ चक्रम. जंब.४८४१.क्रि., श्री.४३८४१.,॥ ॥ भगवद्व'गीता ॥ ॥ सेवुः इहः सं ॥ ॥ प्रथमो² ऽध्यायः¹ ॥ ण्य-देवे-नुष-1 वे दे-१ मङ्ग- वा यस्थ.वर. ३ मानेब. ३८. इस. तर. माबस्थ । सर्छन्। र्', वर्डे प्रस् वर्षे ता. लूब । 역자·디·메치· 역· 역수·취수·10 월전11 | 27 तान् समीक्ष्य स कौन्तेयः सर्वान् व बन्धून् अवस्थितान्। कृपया 7 परया 6 st आविद्यो 8 st विषोद्सू 9 इदम् 10 अब्रवीत् 11 lphaवियःपह्नाः, मानेषःबस्यसः, अह्रायसः,व । त्रवायर पर्नेर्' हे. मान्सायाम ।

प्रत्मा नी ' शुक्ष ने ' (कृष मुर् ' हें में ।

[म ' । प्रा ' । प्रे दिश ' है । यु स्तर से समवस्थितान ।

हु पू । अ क्षान कि स्वतनान कि स्वा प्रसु समवस्थितान ।
सीद्दित मम ' गात्राणि हु सुसं । विग परिशु व्यति ।।

지리된 $.1_{15}$ 어드 $.1_{2}$ 어딘 $.1_{3}$ 어딘 $.1_{3}$ 어딘 $.1_{15}$ 어딘 .1

वेपशुश् 3 च शरीरे 2 मे 1 रोम 5 हर्पश् 7 च 6 जायते 8 । गाण्डीवं 9 स्रंसते 11 हस्तात् 10 त्वक् 12 च 13 एव परि 14 द्द्यते 15 ॥ 4 जायते.

4

도·씨·¹ 씨국·² 축· 축제·시험수·ㅋ저° 비 미국제·대조·급·대조·* 축제·5 제·6 민조 ॥

न⁶ च शक्तोमि^{5,7} अवस्थातुं ⁴ भ्रमति³ इव च मे¹ मनः ²॥

5

नादःनीः देविःतुः कुषःश्वेदः दःः । विद्यःश्वेदः विदेशः विदेशकुरःवः । $\hat{S}^{,8}$ $\hat{g}\hat{S}^{,0}$ $\hat{g}\hat{\Pi}^{,10}$ $\hat{S}^{,11}$ $\hat{g}\hat{\Lambda}^{,12}$ देश्य $\hat{A}^{,12}$ है | $\hat{g}\hat{\Lambda}^{,13}$ $\hat{G}^{,14}$ $\hat{G}^{,15}$ $\hat{$

येपाम् 12 अर्थे काङ्कितं 7 नो राज्यं 3 भोगाः 5 सुखानि 6 न्यं 4 । a^8 इमें ऽवस्थिता 17 युद्धे 16 प्राणांस् 10 त्यक्षू 13 धनानि 12 न्य 1 ॥ 9 एव . 14 मया . 15 सह

॥ रैनाशरावे ' श्रेनाशरा' वेशरा प्रति ' रवर् श्रेत्राप् ॥ स्याय विन्दु "नाम "प्रकरणम् ॥

 $\mbox{WK.7-17} \cdot \mbox{1} \cdot \mbox{2} \cdot \mbox{3} \cdot \mbox{4} \cdot \mbox{4}$

प्यतः प्रमा प्राप्तः । जेश प्राप्तः वे इसायः वाक्षेतः वे ॥ 2 द्विविधं सम्प्रम् ज्ञानम् ॥ 2 মর্নির স্তামা । ব্বং ইমাস্তা ব্যবা যেনি । 3 प्रत्यक्षम्¹ अनुमानं³ च² ॥ 3

नंत् । 4 नंत्र श्रमः के. हेमानः नंतः नंतः क्रिः सम्प्रमुक्तः

तत्र¹ प्रत्यक्षम्² कल्पना³अपोढम्⁴ अम्रान्तम्⁵ । 4

अभिलाप³संसर्ग⁴योग्य⁵प्रतिभास⁶प्रतीतिः² कल्पना¹ ॥ 5

श्रम्भः $1 \cdot 1 \mid 6$ तम्मा स्वाप्तः स्वापतः स्वाप्तः स्वाप्तः स्वाप्तः स्वाप्तः स्वापतः स्

तया¹ रहितं 2 तिमिर 3 आशु 5 भ्रम 0 5 नौ 7 यान 8 संश्लोभ 9 आदि $^{1\,0}$ अनाहित $^{1\,2}$ - विभ्रमं $^{1\,1}$ ज्ञानं $^{1\,3}$ प्रत्यक्षम् $^{1\,4}$ ॥ 6

4 च∙

रे⁻¹ वे⁻⁻ क्रम्म प्रायक्षिर क्षेत्र ॥ ७ तन् वतुर्विधम् ॥ ७ र्यट:यॅव्र⁻¹ -वेश्व:यः ² र्टः ॥ 8

इन्द्रिय¹ज्ञानम्2 ॥ 8

3 च

र्टामी प्रथम मुंग है। साद्यमारा श्रिया हिराहेना मुंहर मुंहर स्त्रा स्त्र की स्त्र क

स्व¹विषय²अनन्तर³विषय⁴सह⁵कारिणा 6 इन्द्रिय 7 ज्ञानेन 8 समनन्तर 9 - प्रत्ययेन 10 जिनतं 11 तन् मनो 12 विज्ञानम् 13 ॥ 9

14 च.

क्षेत्रक्षः 1 नृतः 2 क्षेत्रकाःसकाः सुतःसः 3 स्वयकाः उन् ग्लै 4 नृतः 5 रैमाःसः 6

सर्व 4 चित्त 1 चेत्तानाम् 3 आत्म 5 संवेदनम् 6 ॥ 10

2, 7 च

चिर-य g_{10} $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ र्श-पर् g_{2} -रायु $_{2}$ $^{\circ}$ युश्च-रायु $_{3}$ $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$ र्य-गु $_{10}$ श्रायु-प्रश्न $^{\circ}$ श्रायु-प्रश्न $^{\circ}$

भूत''अर्थ''भावना''प्रकर्ष''पर्यन्त''जं 6 योगि''ज्ञानं 8 चेति ॥ 11 देते'' प्रुत्र'' दे 8 12

तस्य¹ विषयः² स्व3ुलक्षणम्⁴॥ 12

यस्य³ अर्थस्य³ सन्निधान³असन्निधानाभ्यां⁵ ज्ञान⁶प्रतिभास⁷भेदः⁸ तत्⁹ खळक्षणम्¹⁰ ॥ 13

ने केन ने ने ने ने नियम के अनिय के हैं। 14

तदु एव १ परम ५ अर्थ ५ सत् ६ ॥ 14

अर्थ 3 किया 4 सामर्थ्य 5 ळक्षणत्वाद् 2 वस्तुनः 1 ॥ 15

ग्वनः नै: श्रुदेः सक्तःकेरः है ॥ 16

अन्यत्¹ सामान्य² लक्षणम्³ ॥ 16

रे^{.1}रे. हुश्र-श्रि.रचना.चष्टु., लेख., लूप., पूर्य, पूर्वा 12

स्रो 1 ऽनुमानस्य 2 विषयः 3 । 17

बर्द्र-सुक्ष-मी., जुक्ष-त., ई., कुर., क्र्य-बर्ट्, स्वस.व.,

ह्ये ॥ 18

तद् ३ एव ४ च प्रत्यक्षं शानं ३ प्रमाण १ फल्म् १ ॥ 18 र्दे, १ केंग्राह्म १ केंग्राह्म १ किंग्राह्म १ केंग्राह्म १ केंग्राह

तह्यसाद् अर्थ अप्रतिति विद्धेर् इति ॥ 21 रेन्। स्पर्ते चेन्। विश्वास्य विद्योति विद्योति स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वाप्ति स्वाप

ड्युस्त मुँ। 5 स्त्रे 6 र्ष्ट्रे 7 7 7 8 र्द्यस्त 5 परिच्छे दः 6 [प्रथमः 7] ॥ 22 2 हेश सु, रुप्ता रा 1 र्जे 3 हुस, राजा हैश 3 रे 3 रे 3 2 3

अनुमानं द्विधा² ॥ 23 २८:मी⁻¹ र्नेत⁻² र्न्ट⁻³ नालुक् मीं⁻¹ र्नेत्⁻⁵ र्ने ॥ ²⁴

स्व¹अर्थं ² पर⁴अर्थं ⁵ स³ ॥ 24

रे.ज., ४८.म्।.प्रे.मी., हशासी.रतमात., प्रे. हसासी.रतमा.तर.

নুব'' । 25 নুব'' নুব'' ক্র' নাধ্যমন্ত্র' কুনাম'মেম' কুম'ন' দান' মুব

तत्र¹ त्रि 6 रुपाल् 5 लिङ्गाद् 7 यद् 9 अनुमेये 4 झानं 8 तत् [स्त्रार्थम् 2] अनुमानम् 3 ॥ 25

¹⁰ भवति.

 3 र-' थटः 3 र्ड्-स्रहे' वज्ञशाजुः 4 ह्रसायरायत्माराः हे स्र्रिं, स्रुसः 6 ५८: वज्रे 7 ॥ 2 6

प्रमाण³फल⁴च्यवस्था⁵ अत्र¹ अपि² प्रत्यक्ष⁶वत्⁷ ॥ 26 र्जुत्रा नाशुक्षा राष्ट्रेन् गुी¹¹ हेनाशा² हैं . ≣ेशाशु^{*}न्यना राम नुप्या था³ र्थेन् रा⁴ हेन् ⁵ न्द¹⁶ ॥ ²⁷

त्र रेप्यं पुनर् लिङ्गस्य⁸ अनुमेये³ सत्त्वम् ⁴ एव⁵ ॥ 27

सन्दर्भ में मुनाबार केराया अर्रामा दिए । 1 28

स¹पक्ष² एव³ सत्त्वम्⁴ ॥ 28

5 च.

श्री सञ्जू पारी वे श्रीमाश्रास । श्री निश्चतम् ।। 29 अस पक्षे व असस्वम् एव । निश्चतम् ।। 29

॥ रैनाश सदै ¹ वेनाश सदै ² क्विस स्प्रो लास ।॥ ॥ **न्याय विन्दु टीका** ॥

लूट. मुै. 13 श्रीरा. 14 श्रीट. यट. 12 शहरी स. 16 सीजार ॥ 1 श्चीश. यपु. , ट्यी. जय. 10 यट्टी. यटा योजयाश सपु. 11 योशट. 15 । यच्ची. या. है श्वाराटा सीजा या. ४ ट्रिटी. श्वीश. पा है ।

जयन्ति 1 7 जाति 1 ध्यसभ 2 प्रवन्ध 3 प्रसूति 4 हेतोर् 5 जगतो 6 विजेतुः 7 । राग 8 आदि 9 थरातेः 10 सुगतस्य 11 वाचो 12 मनस् 13 तमस् 14 श्तानवम् 15 आद्धानाः 16 ॥ 1

ल्याः चक्ष्यः । वेश्वः सः वे ते त्रिश्चः । स्वितः व सः व्यावः व वे त्रिः सः च स्वतः व वे त्रिः सः च स्वतः व वे त्रिः सः च स्वतः व वे त्रिः व स्वतः व त्रिः व स्वतः व वे त्रिः व स्वतः व त्रिः व त्रि

 \hat{S}^{10} श्री. \hat{S}^{11} \hat{S}^{11}

सम्यग् । इति 9 पूर्विका सर्व इति 3 आदिना 4 अस्य 6 प्रकरणस्य 5 असिधेय 7 प्रयोजनम् 8 उच्यति 9 ॥ 2 द्विधि 4 हि 3 प्रकरण 1 शारी 2 शब्दो 5 ऽर्थश्न् 7 च 6 इति ॥ 3 तत्र 1 शब्दस्य 2 स्व-अभिधेय 4 प्रतिपादनम् 5 एव 6 प्रयोजनम् 3 ॥ 8 अन्यत् 7 । अतस् 9 तत् 10 न 11 निरूप्यते 12 ॥ 4 आभिधेय 2 दु 3 यदि 1 निष्प्रयोजनं 4 स्यात् 6 तत् 7 प्रतिपत्त्य 8 शब्द 9 सन्दमों 10 ऽपि 12 न 13 आरम्भणीयः $^{11/4}$ स्यात् 15 । यथा 16 , 28 काक 17 दन्त 18 प्रयोजन 19 आमाना 20 न 26 प्रेक्षा 21 वता 4 शब्द 2 साम् 21 शब्द 2 साम् 21 अस्म 21 अस्म 22 तत् 2 अर्थिश्व 2 अस्म अस्म भाषा 2 स्वाप्त 2 ॥ 2 ।

5 एव.

चुंब.च.६ वु. श्रुंब.चेंद्र. द्र्ः वश्वश.वर्., टचंच.वुं.चंच्युं. स्ट्रंच.वंच्यं. चंक्यं.चंच्यं. टचंच्यं. प्रंच्यं. प्रंचंयं. प्रंच्यं. प्रंचंयं. प्रंच्यं. प्रंच्यं. प्रंचंयं. प्रंच्यं. प्रंचंयं. प्रंचंयं.

पर्मो न ने न स्थान । विश्व स्थान स्थान । विश्व स्थान । वि

अस्माद् 1 अस्य 3 प्रकरणस्प 2 आरम्भणीयत्व 4 दश्यता 5 अभिष्ये 7 प्रयोजनम् 8 अनेन 6 उच्यते 9 $_1$ 6 यस्मात् 4 सम्यग् 5 ज्ञान 6 पू्रिका 11 , 12 सर्व 9 पुरुष 7 अर्थः 8 सिद्धः 10 तस्मात् 13 तत् 14 प्रतिपत्ति 15 अर्थम् 19 इदम् 17 आरम्यत 18 इति 19 अयम् अत्र 1 वाक्य 2 अर्थः 3 $_1$ 7

 $\vec{\mathcal{L}}_{1,1}$ चक्रेबे.तक. $_{15}$ રંખુશ. $\hat{\mathbf{L}}_{13}$ चક્रूंस. $_{17}$ च्यूंबे.तक. $_{18}$ चुं $_{18}$ चुं $_{19}$ चुं $_{19}$

अत्र 1 च प्रकरण 2 अभिधेयस्य 3 सम्यग् 4 ज्ञानस्य 5 सर्व 9 पुरुव 7 अर्थ 8 सिद्धि. 10 हेतुन्वं 11 प्रयोजनम् 13 उक्तम् 14 ॥ 8

 6 तस्य. 11 , $^{1\, 2}$ हेतुत्वकथनेन.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 선생.대. $_{35}$ 성. শ. $\frac{1}{2}$ 선생 $_{17,3}$ 선생 $_{17,4}$ 선생 $_{17,5}$ 선생 $_{17,5}$

अस्मिरं χ^2 च 4 अर्थ 1 उच्यमाने 3 सम्बन्ध 5 प्रयोजन 7 अप्तिष्ठेयानि 9 उक्तानि मवन्ति 10 । तथा हि 11 पुरुप 12 अर्थ 18 उपयोगि 14 सम्यग् 15 ज्ञानं 16 जुरुपाद्-ियतन्यम् 19 अनेन 18 प्रकरणेन 17 इति * ब्रुवता 20 सम्यग् 21 ज्ञानम् 22 अस्य 24 शब्दसन्दर्भस्य 23 अभिष्ययं 25 तत् 26 प्रतिपाद्नं 27 प्रयोजनं 28 प्रकरणं 29 च इदम् 30 उपायो 32 *स्गुत्पादनस्य 31 इति उक्त 33 भवति 34 । अस्माद् 35 अभिष्येय 36 *प्रयोजन 37 *अभिष्यान 38 सामध्यीत् 30 ,सम्बन्ध् 40 आदीनि 41 उक्तानि 42 भवन्ति 43 ॥ 9

मीराताल. २० चर्ने राज्ये. २३ र्चासात. २० लेश. १० व्हर्स. चर्माताल. १० चर्ने राज्ये. १३ र्चासात. १० व्हर्माता १० र्चासात. १० व्हर्माता १० र्चासात. १० र्चासात. १० र्चासात. १० १० व्हर्माता १० र्चासात. १० १० व्हर्माता १० र्चासात. १० १० व्हर्माता १० वहर्माता १० वहर

न 10 तु इद्म् 3 एकं 2 वाक्यं 1 सम्बन्धम् 4 अभिघेयं 6 प्रयोजनं 7 च 5 वर्तुं 9 साक्षात् 8 समर्थम् 11 । एकं 12 तु वद्त् 13 त्रयं 14 सामर्थ्याद् 15 द्रशंयति 16 । तत्र 17 तद् 18 इति 10 अभिधेय 20 एदम् 21 । व्युत्पाद्यत 22 इति 23 प्रयोजन- 24 एदम् 25 । प्रयोजनं 30 च 31 अत्र 36 वक्तुः 26 प्रकरण 27 करण 28 क्यापारस्य 29 । चिन्त्यतं 37 ओतुग्र् 32 च 35 अवण 33 स्व्यापारस्य 34 । तथा हि 38 सर्वे 40 प्रेक्षावन्तः 39 प्रवृत्ति 41 प्रयोजनम् 42 अन्विष्य 43 प्रवर्त्तन्ते 44 । ततग् 45 च आचार्येण्यं 4 प्रकरणं 47 किमर्थं 48 स्तं 49 ओतुग्रिग् 50 च 51 किमर्थं 52 श्रूयत 53 इति 54 संश्ये 55 ह्युत्पादनं 57 प्रयोजनम् 58 अमिधीयते 61 ॥ 10

56 जाते. 59 भवति, ⁶⁰ इति.

 $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{1,5}$ रम्ब्रास्तः $\hat{\mathcal{Q}}_{1}$ स्त्राः स्

सस्यम् 1 क्षानं 2 व्युत्पाद्यमानानाम् 3 आत्मानं 5 व्युत्पादकं 4 कर्तं 6 प्रकरणम् 7 इदं 5 कृतं 6 शिष्येश् 10 च 11 आचार्य 12 प्रयुक्ताम् 13 आत्मने 14 व्युत्पत्तिम् 15 5 रच्छद्धिः 16 प्रकरणम् 17 इदं भ्रूयत इति 18 प्रकरण 19 करण 20 श्रवणयोः 22 प्रयोजनं 23 व्युत्पादनम् 24 ॥ 11

21 च.

प्रस्थ के भी 12

सम्बन्ध्य प्रदर्शन थ्यदं 3 तु न विद्यते 4 । सामर्थ्यां 5 एव तु स प्रतिपत्त्यव्यः 6 । प्रेक्षावता 11 हि सम्यग् 5 ज्ञान 9 व्युत्पादनाय 10 प्रकरणम् 12 इदम् 13 आरब्धवता 14 अयम् 15 एव 16 उपायो 17 न 20 अन्य 19 इति दिशित 21 एव 22 उपाय 26 उपेय 27 भावः प्रकरण 23 प्रयोजनयो 25 सम्बन्ध 28 इति ॥ 12

 7 ਰथा हि. 18 ਮਕਰਿ 24 ਚ

॥ नतुः¹शतकम्°॥ ॥ चतुः¹शतकम्°॥

1

अस्मिन्⁴ धर्मे ³ ऽहप²पुण्यस्य¹ सन्देहो⁵ ऽपि⁶ न⁷ जायते⁸ । भवः¹¹ सन्देह⁹मात्रेण¹⁰ जायते¹⁴ जर्जरी¹²कृतः¹³ ॥

 क्रॅश.1 माट.क्वेमा.थ.2 वय.य.श्रेश.1

 वर.यदी.4 यर.री.2 पंडाय.10 मीश.11 श्री.य.15 ।

 टी.13 वी. माश्रथ.यर.14 श्री.वी.12 श्री.12 ।

 टी.13 वी. माश्रथ.यर.14 श्री.वी.12 श्री.15 श्री.16 ॥ VIII. 6

आ 5 मोक्षाद् 4 यस्य 2 धर्मस्य 1 वृद्धिम् 6 एव 7 उक्तवान् 8 मुनिः 3 । तत्र 9 भक्तिर् 11 न 12 यस्य 10 अस्ति 12 $<math>^{2}$ सुन्यक्तं 14 वुद्धिमान् 15 न 16 सः 13 ॥

3

न 8 अशून्यं 5 शून्यवद् 6 हृष्ट $^{'7}$ निर्वाणं 2 मे 1 भवतु 8 इति 4 । 1 मिथ्याहृष्टे 4 न 11 निर्वाणं 10,12 वर्णंयन्ति 14 तथागताः 13 ॥

리도.여왕., 성통네.날살., 낙취산. 상 년 리도.여왕., 성통네.날산. 낙취산. 상 년 리 मार.पाश. १ हें तु. १ हार. १ वाश्वर १ वाश्वर १ वि.स. १

ळोकिकी 2 देशना 3 यत्र 1 प्रवृत्तिस् 6 तत्र 5 वर्ण्यते 7 । परम 10 अर्थ 9 कथा 11 यत्र 8 निवृत्तिस् 14 तत्र 13 वर्ण्यते 15 ॥ $^{4, 12}$ भवति.

5

किं $^{\circ}$ करिष्यामि 4 असत् $^{\circ}$ सर्वम् 1 इति $^{\circ}$ ते $^{\circ}$ जायते $^{\circ}$ भयम् 7 । विद्यते 12 यदि 10 कर्तद्यं 11 न 16 अयं 14 धर्मो 13 निवर्तकः 15 ॥

⁹ यत्, ¹⁷ भवति,

6

 वारण³ प्राग्² अपुण्यस्य¹ मध्ये⁴ वारणम्⁶ आत्मनः⁵ । सर्वस्य¹⁰ वारण¹¹ पश्चाद्⁸ यो¹² जानीते¹³ स¹⁴ वृद्धिमान्¹⁵ ॥

7 च. 9 See Notes. 16 भवति.

7

र्नेट्सर्यः माडेमामी १ इस्टं माटा । रे. १ १ मार्ने १ इस्टं १ स्ट्रिंग माटा । माडेमामी १ इस्टं १ स्ट्रिंग माटा १ स्ट्रिंग । रे. १ १ हेर् १ मार्ने मुंग इस्ट्रिंग १ VIII. 16

भावस्य¹ एकस्य² यो⁴ द्रष्टा³ द्रष्टा⁷ सर्वस्य⁶ स⁵ स्मृतः⁸ । एकस्य⁹ श्रन्यता¹⁰ या¹¹ एव सा¹² एव¹³ सर्वस्य¹⁴ श्रन्यता¹⁵ ॥

Q

নর্থন্ ব্রহ্ম বের্ন্র নহন । ইন্ত্র্ন ইন্ত্র ব্রহ্ম বর্ণ । শুরু ক্রি বর্লি নহন ও স্ত্রুর নহন গৈ স্কর্ম । নুনা দুনা ব্রশুর নহন হল অবি ব্রহ্ম ।

शून्यता² पुण्यकामेन¹ चकव्या⁴ नैव⁵ सर्वदा³ । औषर्घं³ युक्तम्² अस्थाने6 गरऌं¹¹ नतु¹³ जायते¹² ॥

हे चूर ' गार्जी' क्षर' गावर मीका ।

पबट वर 5 हो 6 वहा 7 दे पत्र र १

प्रह्माद्भेत्रायाः विकास व

८६न-देन्-11 नहार नर-12 क्या-13 सा क्षेत् 14 ¶ VIII. 19

न⁶ अन्यया⁴ भाषया³ म्लेच्छः² शक्यो⁷ प्राहयितुं⁵ यथा¹। न 14 लौकिकम् 9 ऋते 10 लोकः 11 शक्यो 13 श्राहयितु 12 तथा 8 11

ऑर् : र्ट. अर् : र्ट. ऑर् अर् : र्ट. प्र

नाउरामार सेर्ड विश्व मुद्दर्भ निष्

실구.회.₁₅ 실러도.텔虧₁₁ෳ 침험虧.요건.₁ţ ẫႠ.₁ᢧ l

ষ্কুর^{.16} জ্বান্ত্রনম^{.17} এনুম^{.18} মীর্জুম¹⁹ | VIII. 20

सद् 1 असत् 3 सद्सन् 5 न 2 4 6 इति न 6 उभयं 7 न 10 इति 9 कथ्यते 11 । ननु 19 न्याधि 12 वशात् 13 सर्वम् 14 औषधं 16 नाम 17 जायते 18 ॥

लट.रेवो., शह्ट.४., चोर्थ.३ भक्ट्वी.ला ॄा

इट.बर., प्रह्मट.थ., प्रबट., प्रस्ते, ही।

रेदे.सेर.७ वट. यर्ग.७ यशसासासमा 지구적 '디적' 13 등제'5' 13 옮겨 회 (11 그룹) 즉 15 || VIII . 21 सम्यग्¹ द्वप्टे² परं⁴ स्थानं³ किश्चिद्⁵ द्वुप्टे⁶ परा⁷ गतिः⁸ । तस्माद् 9 अध्यात्म 10 चिन्तायां 11 कार्या 15 नित्य 13 मित्र 14 वृधे; 13 ॥ ह.केर., श.त्र्र., भवंत, भवंट. धृट., । ने भारत हों मासा अर्ग से में है है है । रेप्पर्वर¹⁰ मुंगा के सर्वरामुराः। 흵·ㅋ¹³尽ང་¹¹ 저짓ང་བར་¹⁵ 훠 저짓ར་ར་¹ⴰ ‖ VIII. 25 यथा¹ बीजस्य² दृष्टो⁴ ऽन्तः³ न⁸ च आदिस् ⁶ तस्य⁵ विद्यते⁷ । तथा 10 कारण 11 वैकल्याज 12 जन्मनो 13 5पि 13 न 16 सम्भव: 15 11⁹ ग्रथा. नाट कें. वट नर्ना व सुर सेर अ से व । मुका क्षेत्र स्वर सम्बद्ध सम्बद्ध । रे.भू.₀ भू.पुंब.₁₀ ४ यथ.बुच जशा। विर्-12 पर्मा-13 विर्णि 14 श्रूअ-५-श्रेअश 15 | X. 1 अन्तरात्मा² यदा¹ न⁴ स्त्री³ न⁶ पुमान्⁵ न⁸ नपुंसकम्⁷। तदा केवलम् अज्ञानाद् कि भावस् ते 12 ८ हं 13 पुमान् 14 इति 15 ॥

14

न्याराष्ट्र. प्रमुद्दानः श्रमशास्त्र, त्यः । र्यः व र्यः अन्तरः अन्तरः अन्तरः । र के र के 10 र र मा 1 केर 12 । यहेव वश⁻¹³ र्थि⁻¹⁴ स्प्रि⁻¹⁵ सप्तेट ¹⁶ स्प्रि ॥ X. 2 यदा¹ सर्वेषु³ भूतेषु² न⁸ अस्ति⁷ स्त्री⁵पुं⁴नपुंसकम्⁶ । तदा 9 कि नाम 10 तानि 11 एव 12 प्राप्य 13 स्त्री 15 पु 14 नपु सकम् 16 ॥ देश^{.7} दे^{.8} प्राप्ता^{.9} भेर^{.10} स्राप्तेशासुँर¹¹ । र्ट्सर्च 12 से हमा च इससाय ।13 हेंना प¹¹ क्षे प्रस्तिन प्रमार प्रमास के विश्वस्थि। X. 3 यस् 3 तव 1 आत्मा 2 मम 4 अनात्मा 5,6 तेन 7 आत्मा 9 अनियमान् 11 न10 स:8 1 ननु¹⁶ अनित्येषु¹³ भावेषु¹² कल्पना¹⁴ नाम जायते¹⁵ ॥ नाट लेना । नाहे समा । दमाद लेना नीस ।

नक्केनसः ^किटः ने केन् ⁵ मोमासः ⁶ मेन् राप्तः ।

ই'মে'^{\$} বুনী'মিনার'⁹ বুনু^{*}নে^{*10} অন^{*11}। জীব'ব'¹² ঘুন'ন^{*13} ছুঁহি'¹⁴ ই^{*15} বুনুহি¹⁶ ॥ XII. 10

विम्न 6 तत्त्वस्य 5 यः 1 कुर्याद् 7 वृतो 4 मोहेन 2 केनचित् 3 । कल्याण 9 अधिगतिस् 10 तस्य 8 नास्ति 12 मोहेने 13 तु का 15 ः कथा 14 , 16 ।।

कं.चरा.10 चू.चंदर:11 भष्ट्यं.15 चंच.पंचेंंदा । XII' 11 क्रांचित्रश्राणेश.1 वे. अंत्रश्र. चं.वर्षे. । क्रांचित्रश्राणेश.1 वे. अंत्रश्र. चं.वर्षे. । क्रांचित्रश्राणेश.1 वे. अंत्रश्र. चं.वर्षे. ।

शीलादु 1 अपि वरं 3 स्नंसो 2 न 9 तु दूष्टेः 4 कथञ्चन 5 । शीलेन 7 गम्यते 9 स्वर्गों दृष्ट्या 10 याति 13 परं 12 पदम् 11 ॥

18 है: मिंह महिसामा से स्टा मिंह स्थान के स्टा मिंह स्थान के स्थ अद्वितीयं 3 शिव 1 द्वारं 2 कु 5 दृष्टीनां 4 , 6 भयङ्करम् 7 । विषयः 9 सर्वयुद्धानाम् इति 12 नैरात्स्यम् 11 उच्यते 13 ॥

¹⁰ जायते.

19

क्रा. पर्.जा.ह., श्रुट.जश., भेट.न

रुमासाम्बर्गामः यहमामासाः भ्रीत्रा

चित्राताः दहनाशासः श्री: श्री: पदीः ।

हेर्नश्रः ह्मद्र¹³ लेश.चु.¹³ माट लेमा. 14 सहट. 15 ॥ XII. 14

अस्य 2 धमस्य 1 नाम्नो 3 ऽपि 4 भयम् 6 उत्पद्यते 7 ऽसताम् 5 । बळवान् 12 नाम 13 को 14 दृष्टः 15 परस्य 8 न 10 भयङ् 9 करः 11 ॥

50

क्षेत्रप्रस¹² त्रहेनाश्चरर¹³ ना.स¹⁴ त्र्मुर्र¹⁵ | XII. 17

तत्त्वतो 1 नैरात्म्यम् 2 इति 3 यस्य 5 एवं 4 वर्तते 7 मितः 6 । तस्य 8 भावात् 9 कुतः 10 मीतिर् 11 अभावेन 12 कुतो 14 भयम् 13 ॥ 15 जायते.

केंशा दे सर्दरादा शेष्ट्रांपरा ।

<u> ই'ন্ট্ৰি'নাপুনাহানে 'ইলহা'টুহা' । নাহানে ।</u>

ब्रेंट केंद्र " सु "हर् प्रदेश सर ? हे ।

दर्नर की रे प्राकृष 10 दनद किमा 11 में ॥ XII. 23

धमं समासतो ² ऽहिंसां ³ वर्णयन्ति ⁵ तथागताः ⁴ ।

शून्यताम् 6 एव निर्वाणं 7 केव $ec{\sigma}^{11}$ तद् 9 इह 8 उभयम् 10 ॥

22

रेमाङा शदे[।] रेंद् . वे. माल्द सङा । णूट ।

ब्रॅंबर् व सम्बन्धाः पर्देर् प्रका बहा ।

के.सश. होट. अम्बा.चर.स.ला. । स.स. च्याच्याच्याच्याच्या

गुन्-मुो⁻¹¹ श्ची-संशुन्-¹² सप्पेन-नस¹³ ॥ XII. 25

श्राह्यो⁷ ऽन्यतो³ ऽपि⁴ युक्तो¹ ऽर्थः² श्रेयस्कामेन⁴ धीमता⁵ ।

ऊर्ध्वम् 9 अर्कों 8 नेत्रवतां 10 सर्व 11 साधारणो 12 ननु 13 ॥

॥ न्युःसः¹हःचदे°ह्रेम्।सेदुरःयुश्रःसः । ॥ मूल[°]मध्यमक'कारिका^³ ॥ 1 545.35.41, 22.40 ॥ प्रथमं ² प्रकरणं 1॥ नारानीकाः देव छैराव द्रोयायराव गुराः। दनाना सःसेर् सः श्री सेर् स्⁴ा कर्'यःसेर्'यः कृषाःसेर्'य°। वेदायासेर्या दर्मीसेर्यः। बन्दर्देशसेद्र देव सेमा सेव 10 । ৰ্মুশ্ব-11 উম-(বী-12 বি-13 মন্থ্ৰ-মা-1 ্র্নার,বাধু,থাধে,দীথ,₁₂ স্থী,⁴ধার,৸ীৢ₁৫ I र्सःसः¹७ दे.लः¹३ स्त्राःदक्तःलःवि ॥ अनिरोधम्³ अनुत्पादम्⁴ अनुच्छेदम्⁵ अशाश्वतं⁶। अनेकार्थम्¹⁰ अनानार्थम्⁹ अनागमम्⁷ अनिर्गमं⁸ ॥ यः प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादं ² प्रपञ्च¹¹ उपरामं ¹² शिवं ¹³ । देशयामास¹⁴ सम्बुद्धस्¹⁴ तं¹⁸ वन्दे¹⁹ वदतां¹⁶ वरं¹⁷॥

स्त्र-1° दश्यालट. 1° लूट्-श्र-लूड्-1 ॥
स्त्र-१ स्त्र-

न 2 स्वतो 1 न 4 अपि परतो 3 न 6 द्वास्यां 5 न 8 अपि अहेतुतः 7 । उत्पन्ना 1 आतु 13 * विद्यन्ते 1 भावाः 9 कवन 1 केवन 1 ॥

- 2

क्रीत-इसस्य-1 पति-2 क्षे. मु-3 प्र-1 है। प्रमामधारा-5 प्र-1 है। प्रेप्तिन-9 है। प्रमामधारा-5 प्र-1 है। प्रेप्तिन-9 है। क्रीत-10 क्ष्य-1 है। प्रप्रामधारा-1

चत्वारः² प्रत्यया¹ हेतुश्³ च⁴ आलम्बनम्⁵ अनन्तरं⁶ । तथा⁹ एव अधिपतेयं⁷ च⁹ प्रत्ययो¹⁰ नास्ति¹² पञ्चमः¹¹ ॥

3

न्दिंशःसिं क्यसाग्तीः । नदःसत्तेनः । भुत्रात्मार्श्वमसात्मः व्यन्तसाव्येनः ।

नर्मामी र र्देश रे ि भेर् सेव व । मालवः १ इदिशः अर्दायासायीवार्वे 10 ॥ न * हि स्वभावो² भावानां प्रत्ययादिषु ³ विद्यते * । अविद्यमाने ⁷ स्व ⁵भावे ⁶ पर ⁸भावो ⁹ न¹⁰ विद्यते ¹⁰ ॥

> नु:व:¹ कुेब:५८:ख्ब:घ:² खे५°। मुक्र-दरके खर् के नु व के दे । चि.च.भू.कंब., भूब., भ्रालुब,। नु न खून 10 लूर 11 लून है न 12 ॥

क्रिया¹ न³ प्रत्ययवती⁴ न⁶ अप्रत्ययवती⁴ क्रिया⁵। प्रत्यथा 8 न 9 अक्रियावन्तः 7 क्रियावन्तश् 10 च सन्ति 11 उत 12 \sqcup

८९ै.रम्'यः पहेनः श्चे.पशः न। देते:बुर. + ५६.२म. मुन्द. हेस. ग्राम्य । €·敎5·9 최·10 ੇ 원·11 국·철5·512 | प्रदेग्ना¹³ क्रेन्सेन्¹⁴ हे.केर₁₂ ध्रुने₁₆ ॥

उत्पद्यन्ते 3 प्रतीत्य 2 इमान् 1 इति 4 इमे 5 प्रत्ययाः 6 किल 8 । यावन् 9 न 10 उत्पद्यन्त 11 इमे 13 तावन् 12 न 16 अप्रत्ययाः 14 कथं 15 $<math>^{11}$ ⁷ इति

ß

নীব্'ব্ন'' অবি'নবি'' ব্রি'ম'' অচ''। দূরি'' বি' হ্রেন'' ম'জিব'' বি। নীব্'ব'' নান্দীব'' দূরিব''। ব্রন্থুব''। অব্'ব'' দূরিবালী ম''' বি'বিনালী''।

न 8 एव असतो 1 न एव सतः 3 प्रत्ययो 6 ऽर्थस्य 4 युज्यते 7 । असतः 9 प्रत्ययः 11 कस्य 10 सत्य्य् 13 च प्रत्ययेन 14 कि 15 ।। 2 वा 12 भवति.

7 माट कें¹ केंबा² कें . येर्ड पा³ ड्रंट ¹ । येद ¹ ड्रंट ⁴ . येर्ड येड कें¹ मुन्य ³ । हे . खूर ³ सुप : नेंड्ड ¹¹ केंबा स्वार्थ ¹² । दे : खूर ¹³ . येद द¹¹ से ¹¹ . टेम्बा सें ¹⁶ ॥

न 7 सन् 3 न 7 असन् 5 न 7 सदसन् 6 धर्मों 2 निवंतंते 6 यदा 1 । कर्थ 9 निवंतंको 10 हेतुर् 11 एवं 13 सित 14 हि युज्यते 16 ॥ 12 इति. 15 न 15 न 15 न 15 न 15

र्थर्न्यतः । व्हर्भः तर्नः नायः । व्हर्मः ॥ केन्द्र्यः व्हर्भः वेः न्द्रमाश्रःकेन्यः । न्द्रमाश्रः व्हर्भः वेः न्द्रमाश्रःकेन्यः । न्द्रमाश्रः व्हर्मः विद्रम्

अनालम्बन^{4,5} एव⁶ अयं³ सन्¹ धर्म² उपदिश्यते⁷ । अथं⁸ अनालम्बने¹⁰ धर्मे⁹ कुत¹³ आलम्बनं¹¹ पुनः ॥ ^{12,14} भवति

9

अनुत्पन्नेषु 218 धर्मेषु 1 निरोधो 4 न 6 उपपद्यते 57 । 10 अनन्तरम् 9 अतो 8 युक्त 11 निरुद्धे 12 प्रत्ययश् 13 च 14 कः 15 ॥ 16 अवृति

न्दिंश सी स्टाम्बेन सेन क्सर हैं।

व्यर्ग्यः मारासीरः व्यर्गसीत्रः ।

पर्ने . लेन् सम्बन् पर्ने पर्ने पर्ने ।

5.य.11 ४ई.15 ई. बर.13 स.सूरे₁₄ ॥

भाषानां । निःस्वभाषानां ² न⁵ सत्ता³ विद्यते ⁵ यतः ⁴ । स्रति ⁷ इद्म् ⁸ अस्मिन् ⁶ भवति ⁹ इति ¹⁰ 11 एतन् ¹² न¹⁴ एव उपपद्यते ¹³॥

मुद्रेन्द्रस्यसः। स्र्रास्त्रः वर्षायःतातः।

प्रवश्यातुः देः के के से देः के देः के देः

मीत्रदस्यशासाः वे. मारः अर्पाः ।

रे.° दे. मुद्रायश्राः हि.कंराा ही, ॥

न 5 च व्यस्त 2 समस्तेषु 3 प्रत्ययेषु 1 अस्ति तत् 4 फलं 3 । प्रत्ययेभ्यः 10 कथं 11 तच् 9 च भवेन् 12 न 8 प्रत्ययेषु 6 यत् 7 ॥

र्डे-छे⁻¹ Aञ्चर्य-ञु⁻² ने⁻³ सेन्-⁴ णुट-⁵।

क्तेतः देन्नायसः क्षेप्तमुरः व ।

मीव्यक्षवायमः गुटः । प्रमानुः वै ।

हिन्धि:सुर-व:12 स्तु:13 से:14 त्युर15 ॥

अ 1¹ असदु ⁴ अपि ⁵ तत् ³ तेभ्यः ⁷ प्रत्ययेभ्यः ⁶ प्रवतंते ⁶ । अप्रत्ययेभ्यो ⁹ ऽपि ¹⁰ कस्मान् ¹² न¹⁴ अभिप्रधर्तते ^{13,15} फर्ल¹¹ ॥ ² फर्लं 13

त्रश्यः तुः क्षेत्रः भीतः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः क्षेत्रः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः क्षेत्रः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः क्षेत्रः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः कष्टाः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः कष्टाः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः कष्टाः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः तुः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः स्टानितः ।

 त्रश्यः स्टानितः स्टानित

फलं[।] च प्रत्ययमयं^२ प्रत्ययाश्³ च अख्यंमयाः⁴ । फलम्⁶ अख्मयेभ्यो⁵ यत्⁷ तत्⁸ प्रत्ययमयं¹⁰ कथम्⁹ ॥

तस्मान्¹ न³ प्रत्ययमयं² न⁸ अप्रत्ययमयं⁴ फर्ळ⁵ । संविद्यन्ते⁵ फलाभावात्⁷ प्रत्यय⁹-अप्रत्ययाः⁸ कुतः¹⁰ ॥ ¹¹ भवति, श्रेमारमः क्रेर्रस्थिः सर्ि ॥ श्रेमारमः क्रेर्रस्थिः सर्ि ॥

॥ आर्य'काइयप'परिवर्तो" नाम' महा^{क्}यान[®]सूत्रम्⁷ ॥

 $\frac{1}{2}$ स्त. $\frac{1}{2}$ सुर. $\frac{1$

हेर्य. क्ष्यं क्ष्यं

तद्यथा 3 ऽपि नाम काश्यप 1 मन्त्र 4 औषध 5 पिरगृहीतं 6 विषं 7 न 9 ःविनिपात-यिति 8 एवम् 12 एव काश्यप 11 ज्ञान 18 उपाय 19 कौशास्य 15 पिरगृहीतं 16 वोधि-सन्दक्य 17 हेश् 15 विषं 19 न 21 शक्षोति 22 विनिपातियतुम् 20 ॥ 1 तत्र 1 ः इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

यथा 1 विषं 3 मन्त्र 2 परिश्रहेण 3 जनस्य 5 दोषं 6 क्तिययासमर्थं 6 । एवं 9 हि ज्ञानी 11 इह योधिसस्यो 10 छेशोर् 12 न 11 शक्यं 15 विनिपातनाय 13 ॥ 3

2

सर् स्ट. 1 स्तु. 1

도남자·석·¹ - 레ོႍང་జੁᠯར་རྡ་མས་རྐ་, སྡ་བསོང་་་ མང་་ མང་॥

देनिहेंद⁰ नुदःह्वःक्षेत्रकः त्यदे¹⁰ हेर्दःव्यः विद्¹² । देक्षे¹³ नुषानदे¹⁴ हेवःषा¹⁵ यदःपरः ¹⁶ नुद्¹⁷ ॥ ³ (49)

तद् यथा $^{2/3}$ अपि नाम काश्यप् 1 य 7 महा 5 नगरेषु 4 सङ्क्र्प 6 क्रट मवित 8 स 9 इक्षु 10 क्षेत्रेषु 11 शाळिक्षेत्रेषु मृद्धिका 13 क्षेत्रेषु 14 च 12 उपकारी 15 भृतो 16 भवित 17 एवम् 19 एव काश्यप् 18 यो वोधिसत्त्वस्प 20 ङ्केशः 21 स 25 सर्वज्ञतायाम् 27 उपकारी 28 भृतो 27 भवित 30 । 1 तत्र 1 इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

 $1.\ ^{22}$ सङ्करः, 24 भवति, 26 श्रिप.

नगरेषु 9 •्संकार 4 यथा 1 सुचक्षो 3 सो 5 इश्च 6 क्षेत्रेषु 7 'पकार कुवंति 8 । एवस् 9 एव क्रुंशो 11 उपकार 16 कुवंति 17 यो वोधिसत्त्वस् 10 जिनान 14 धर्म 15 ॥ 3

3. 12 सङ्गरः, ¹³ स.

3

त्र् $\frac{1}{2}$ ॥ $\frac{1}{2}$ । $\frac{1}{2}$ ।

तद् यथा $^{2+3}$ अपि नाम 3 काश्यप 1 रूचक्ष 3 * \$ \$ रिक्षितस्प 5 राख्य 6 यहणम् 7 एवम् 8 एव काश्यप अल्पश्रतस्प 1 0 योधिसत्त्वस्प 0 [सद् 11] धर्म 12 प्रविचय 13 कीशल्यमीमांसा 12 सतुशर्थ 15 अहण 16 हानं 17 *द्रप्रदर्य 18 [1

 2 एवम्.

4

र्ट्स.सॅट., ई.कं.नश.५, । चेट. क्व. शुभश रेतर., रेग्र्स. मर्केम्। महिमाशासा केत् मिलि केत्र मिलि केत्र मुहिस क्रिस मुहिस किता मिलिक क्रिस मुहिस किता मिलिक क्रिस मिलिक क्र র্ম্বরন্ত্র প্রত্যান ক্রিন্ন প্রত্যান ক্রিন্ন ক্রিন্ন হর স্থানি ক্রিন্ন ক্রিন্ন ক্রিন্ন ক্রিন্ন ক্রিন্ন ক্রিন্ন नर.13 मिट्र.14 🗓 १ पूर्य खिट.1 ट्रे.स., मिट.क्य.श्रमश्चरतपूर. क्ष्यायविष्याः क्ष्यायाः स्यापुः र्श्विरायाः मामाविष्या प्रतिः सुः होः। र्व.भर्र., जम., प्रस. क्षश्च.न., लट्टचे.तर., श्रुश्चर.हूची. यदे¹³॥ 2 वेर्-ब्राह्म न्यासदे असा के क्रियम्सस्य ता अप प्राप्ता यर. इ. इ.स.त. व.स. ब.स. १ व.स. १ व.स मेन्-परः अस्तिर-देनायः नदः। श्रेमश्राज्यसन्। नदः। ब्रॅन् सेर्-सः दिः । निर्धानःसेर्-सः दिः । श्चिसःन् सेर्-सः दिः । नाट जना से दे ता विदास सुका से दार विदास मेर्-पर-11 झिंसर- हेनाय-12 मे । दिन-भर-13 तर्-14हे- रस- सदी 15 लस 16 द्वारमस्याता 17 लटा देना स्टाप्त अस्त्र हेना स्तर ।

तस्मिन् तर्हि $^{\circ}$ काश्यप 1 इह $^{\circ}$ महा $^{\circ}$ रत्नकृ $\hat{\mathbf{z}}^{1}$ धर्म $^{\circ}$ प्राधित् त्रिक्षितु $^{\circ}$ कामेन 10 योधिसत्त्वेन $^{\circ}$ योनिशो 11 धर्म 12 साध्युक्तेन 13 अधितत्व्यं 14 | 1 तत्र 2 काश्यप 1 कतमो 7 योनिशो 4 धर्म 5 प्रयोगो 6 यदुत 6 सर्वधर्माणां 11 भूत 12 मत्यविक्षा 13 | 2 कतमा 7 च काश्यप 1 सर्वधर्माणां 4 भूत 5 प्रत्यविक्षा 6 | 3 यत्र 2 काश्यप 1 नात्म 3 प्रत्यविक्षा 4 नत्यविक्षा 14 नत्यविक्षा 12 । इयम् 14 उच्यते 20 काश्यप 13 मध्यमा 15 प्रतिपद् 16 धर्माणां 17 भूत् 16 प्रत्यविक्षा 19 | 4

- 1. 3 एवम्. 2 3 वोधिसत्त्वस्य, 9 मध्यमा, 10 प्रतिपत्त.
- 3. ² मध्यमा, ³ प्रतिपत्. ^{4. 8} नपुरुष.

5

त्र-भूदः 1 माल 12 अटः 3 न्युःसते. 4 अतः 5 क्रिं द्रस्यः 10 अटः क्रिं 11 अटः क्रिं क्रिः 12 क्रिः 13 क्रिं 14 । क्रिं 14 । क्रिं 16 न्यः 15 अटः क्रिः 16 क्रिः 17 क्रिं 11 क्रिः 18 क्रिः 11 क्रिं 11 क्रिं 11 क्रिं 12 क्रिं 12 क्रिं 12 क्रिं 13 क्रिं 12 क्रिं 13 क्रिं 14 क्रिं 12 क्रिं 14 क्रिं 14 क्रिं 15 क्रिं 16 क्रिं 17 क्रिं 16 क्रिं 12 क्र

ક્રિયા 29 | સ્ત્રેલ્યા સ્તર 30 અદાસ્ત્રાસ્તર 31 સે 33 કેવા. વ 33 કેવા વ 33 અદાસ્ત્રાસ્ત્ર 31 સે 33 કેવા. વ 33 કેવા વ 33 સે 33 સે 33 કેવા વ 33 સે 33

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यपं मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपह् 5 धर्माणां 6 सूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 था 9 रूपस्य 10 न 13 नित्यम् 11 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 12,14 न 17 अनित्यम् 15 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 12,14 न 17 अनित्यम् 15 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 2,1 संज्ञायाः 2 संस्काराणां 2,3 विज्ञानस्य 2,4 न 2,8 नित्यम् 2,6 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 2,7,29 न 3,2 अनित्यम् 3,6 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 3,13,3 । इयम् 3,5 उच्यते 4,1 काश्यप् 3,4 मध्यमा 3,6 प्रतिपर् 3,7 धर्माणां 3,8 भूत 3,9 प्रत्यवेक्षा 4,0 । 1

 19 काश्यप, 20 एवं.

6

दिन् श्रूष्ट 1 मालक 2 अट 3 न्यु स्वर् 4 अस 5 किंस क्ष्र स्वर् स्वर्यः स्वर्येष्य

श्रे-॰॰ हेनाय-॰ श्रे । ३ वित् श्रूष्टः वित् त्रे-॰ तियस्ते-॰ सम्मः अरे-॰॰ हेनाय-॰ श्रे । ३ वित् श्रूष्टः वित् त्रे-॰ तियस्ते-॰ समा-१

या¹ पृथिवी²धातोर्³ न ित्यम्⁴ इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 68 न¹² अनित्यम् 9 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{11\cdot13}$ । 2 या आव्³धातोस्³ तेजां⁴धातोर्⁵ वायु 6 धातोर् 7 आकाश 8 धातोर् 9 विज्ञान 10 धातोर् 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{14\cdot16}$ न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{19\cdot21}$ । 3 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपद् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 4

1. 1 $_{a_1
abla 24}$ प्, 2 ऋपरं, 3 पुनः, 4 सध्यमा, 5 प्रतिपद्, 6 धर्माणां, 7 सूत, 8 प्रत्यवेद्या. 2 5 , 10 ऋपि. 3 1 एवस्, 13 , 18 ऋपि.

7

पर-13 लट.14 श्र.श्रर-15 श्र.16 हेंग.त.13 है | 2 हेंग.त.10 श्र.11 हेंग.त.1 हेंग.त.11 श्र.श्रर-17 श्र.श्रर-14 श्र.श्रर-16 श्र.11 हेंग.त.11 हेंग.त.11 श्र.श्रर-17 लट.13 श्र.श्रर-14 श्र.15 हेंग.त.11 हेंग.त.11 हेंग.त.11 हेंग.त.11 हेंग.त.11 हेंग.त.11 हेंग.त.11 श्र.श्रर-14 श्र.श्रर-15 श्र.श्रर-16 श्र.श्रर-17 लट.13 श्र.श्रर-16 श्र.श्रर-17 लट.14 श्र.श्रर-17 लट.15 श्र.श्रर-17 श्र.श्रर-17 लट.15 श्र.श्रर-17 श्र.श्रर-17 लट.16 श्र.श्रर-17 श्र.श्रर-17 लट.17 श्र.श्रर-17 श्र.श्रर-18 श्र.श्रर-18 श्र.श्रर-18 श्र.श्रर-18 श्र.श्रर-19 श्र.

न्दिः देन स्वर्थः असः ह्या ह्या । असः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः । अस्ति । अस्त

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपहु 5 धर्माणां 6 सूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 था 9 चक्षुर् 10 आयतनस्य 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{14+16}$ न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{19+21}$ $_1$ 1 इयमुच्यते काश्यप मध्यमा प्रतिपहु धर्माणां भूतप्रत्यवेक्षा $_1$ प्रव 1 यावच्छोत्र 2 द्याण 3 जिह्ना 4 कार्य 5 मन 6 आयतनस्य 7 न 11 नित्यम् 8 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{10-12}$ न 16 अनित्यम् 13 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{15-17}$ $_1$ 2 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यप् 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपहु 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 $_1$ $_3$

1. 18 ग्रापि.

8

सूर्यं सी. हमा. इस.स.स. पर्या. सहस. सार्था. सार्था. स्था. स्य. स्था. स्

नित्यम् 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 अयम् * एको 6 ऽन्तः 5 । अनित्यम् 7 इति 8 काश्यप अय 9 द्वितीयो 11 ऽन्तः 10 ॥ 1 सद् 5 8 एकयोर् 2 द्वयोर् 3 नित्यानित्ययोर् मध्य 4 तहु 17

अरूपि 8 अनिद्र्शनम् 9 अनाभासम् 11 अविञ्चप्तिकम् 12 अप्रतिष्ठम् 13 अनिकेतम् । 24 यम् 15 उन्द्यते 21 काश्यप् 13 मध्यमा 16 प्रतिप्रह् 17 धर्माणां 18 भूत् 19 प्रत्यवेक्षा 20 । 2

1 अन्तयोः, ⁶ भवति, ¹⁰ अनाश्रयम्.

9

वृंद्रश्रुद्रः वर्नः ३ देश वृः स्वरः ३ दे वै स्वरः विद्याः वि

आत्मा 1 इति 3 काश्यप 1 यअयम् 4 एको 6 अन्तः 5 । अनात्मा 7 इति 8 \pm अय $^{^6}$ द्वितीयो 10 उन्तः 11 ॥ 1 यद् 5 आत्मनैरात्मयोर् मध्य 4 तद् 7 अरूपि 8 ॥ 2

2. 1 ग्रान्तयोः, 2 तयोः, 01 ग्रानथोः, 6 भवति.

 $\tilde{\alpha}$ र् श्रूट. $\tilde{\alpha}$ र् उस मु. $\tilde{\alpha}$ उस मु. $\tilde{\alpha}$ ने सम् $\tilde{\alpha}$ मार्ड मार्ड मार्ड स्त्र सम् $\tilde{\alpha}$ सम् \tilde

अस्ति 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 क्षयं 4 एको 6 ऽन्तः 5 । नास्ति 7 इति 8 क्षयपं 9 द्वितीयो 11 ऽन्तः 10 । 1 यद् 4 क्एतयोः 1 द्वयोः 2 मध्य' 3 इयम् 7 उच्यते 13 काश्यप 6 मध्यमा 8 प्रतिबद्द 9 धर्माणां 10 भूत 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा। 2 .

ాలు । శ్రశ్వాదా^{, ఓ} से[.] దేడ్ 'ి ॥ ॥ काटय 'आदर्शः' ॥

॥ ४.स. ह्यस्त्रस्तुत्त्रियास्तरस्तराज्या

॥ नम¹ अय्यं°मञ्जु°श्री³कुमार⁵भूताय° ॥ ॥ दसनाहाराः° दहसाः³द्यायः नार्विद्वुरः⁵ गुरुरासायः ॥

सेबो. ४क्ष्ज.<u>ज</u>ु ॥

व् रेश्वामः स्राप्तिस् । यत्रक्षायाद्वीय ॥

चतुर्मुख¹-मुख²अम्भोज³ वन⁴हंस⁵वधू⁶म्मंम⁷।

नॉर्न्ट.चले. 1 नॉर्न्ट.चो. 2 यर. 3 क्ष्य.चो 4 । 1 । 1 । 2 यर्थ. 5 यं. अं. 6

গ্ৰহাজ্ব, হুলাম ¹¹া

मुपसे रसर् रेने सम्बन्धः सरस्रे ॥०॥

मानसे $^{\mathrm{s}}$ स्मतां $^{\mathrm{g}}$ दीर्घ $^{\mathrm{10}}$ सर्व्वशुक्का $^{\mathrm{11}}$ सरस्वती $^{\mathrm{12}}$ ॥ 1

हुई पूर्व है भें ई है । । इं स्प्रम् दुस्य में र

पूर्वि¹शास्त्राणि² संहत्य³ प्रयोगान्⁴ उपलक्ष्य⁵ च⁶ ।

नर्भ, पृष्ट्य, इत्राय, समस्य, पृष्ट्य, पृष्ट, व । विक्रिय, प्रायम्

লু⊏" উ্মান্তর্ক্র বৃ° ।

अप्तृःक्ष्यर्षु 'ष्प्रभू देः । । ग्रीप्यते गृत्वायण्डे ॥ ४ ॥

यथासामर्थ्यम् 7 अस्माभिः 8 क्रियते 9 काव्य 10 लक्षणं 11 ॥ 2

हे सूर तुस महोद र यन्ता मीस है । । इस प्ता न्ता मी 10

सक्र केर्. १ वि. ॥ ४

ल्बर जु. भूरे कुरियू । । कुरियं साम् सम्बर्धा

इह¹ शिष्ट²अनुशिष्टानां ३ शिष्टानाम् ⁴ अपि ⁵ सर्व्वथा ⁶ ।

परे'त' गुरापुंसकेम्।त्सस्याणुसः । । हेसासु'पध्त'

주다. 홈비. 보상.4 저다. 1

च र्च स्राप्तः स स्राप्ते ते ।। स्राप्ता स्राप्ते स सम्हेते ॥ ३॥

वाचाम् 7 एव 8 प्रसादेन 9 लोकयात्रा 10 प्रवर्तते 11 ॥ 3

क्षेत्रा क्ष्मसः १ केर ग्री केर्र ग्रीसः १ वे । । प्रहेना हेर खनासः पः १०

त्ह्मायरः**नु**र्गः ॥३

ष्यु र स्वर्धासः मेरिक्षे ।। ह् प्याने हु सान् र प्रे

इद्म् 1 अन्त्र 2 न्तमः 3 कृत्स्त्र 4 जायते 5 भुयनत्रयं 6 ।

नाताने. अस्तर्भः स्ट्रां अस्तर्भाः । । तिस्रापः

괴회너.건군.₁5 억.₁3 김회.석₁4 ||

अन्तर्वत्वः

यदि⁷ शब्द⁸ आह्नयं⁹ ज्योतिर्¹⁰ आसंसारं¹¹ न¹³ दीप्यते^{12,14} ॥4

दहिनादेव नाह्यसः संदर्भ संघयः ननाः वदेः । । ञ्चनाद्यसः स्वरायः । । ज्ञनाद्यसः स्वरायः

लं रे रें ह् ल स्नुचे हो। । सं रच्चे सं री. र्यं र स्

आदि¹राज²यशो³विम्बम्⁴ आदर्शं ⁵ प्राप्य⁶ वाङ्मयं⁷ ।

र्श्वित् मुैं भ विष्य विष्य मानास प्रदेश महिनास । । तमा मी कार प्रदेश महिनास ।

भु.सूट.३ ह्य ह्य है।

हे भू सम्बद्धे हुने में। । न सम्बस्य मु न मुहे ॥ ॥॥

तेषाम् 8 असन्निधाने 9 पि 10 न 11 स्वयं 12 पश्य 13 नश्यिति 14 ॥ 5 नेप्तन् 18 3 न्य 14 4 । 4 न्य न्यं 12 नश्यित्। 14

से5 प. 11 हें रू 13 | Y |

में में हैं गुमारुमा महागा।। साध्या अस्तरे सही ॥

गौर्¹ गौः 2 कामदुघा 3 सम्यक् 4 प्रयुक्ता 5 समयंते 6 वुधैः 7 ॥ स्मानशःमशः 7 अहःभून 1 स्मानशःमशः 7 अहःभूने समयंते

र्भुः भूगः सुर्भोर्द्धः। । सः भूगः क्षेत्रः के । । ॥

दुष्प्रयुक्ता⁸ पुनर्⁹ गोत्वं¹⁰ प्रयोक्तुः¹¹ सा¹² एव¹³ शंसिति¹⁴ ॥ 6 २े⁻¹² १९२⁻¹³ १९४१:पर सुर⁸ १ सुर⁹ । | र्ह्वेर्स्स¹¹ प्रायद १९८⁻¹⁰ पहिंद्तीर्

5'5 म्यु: बंबिलू । । णू: हे: रुट्टें: णम्यु: व ॥

तह् अल्पम् अपि न च उपेश्यं कान्ये दुष्टं कथञ्चन । $\hat{\xi}^{1}$ सान्ये दुष्टं कथञ्चन । $\hat{\xi}^{2}$ सान्ये दुष्टं कथञ्चन । $\hat{\xi}^{3}$ सान्ये दुष्टं कथञ्चन । $\hat{\xi}^{3}$

মুনু: প্রুমেমানী। । প্রীটাকী শীবা নুষ্দী॥ ॥

स्याद्व 9 वपु: 10 सुन्दरम् 11 अपि 12 श्वित्रं ण 13 एकेन 14 दुर्भगं 15 ॥ 7 प्र 5 स्त्रं स्तरं 15 सिंशं 16 सिंशं 11 गु 11 गु 11 सिंशं 13 सिंशं 14 हैं सिंशं 15 सिंशं 15 सिंशं 15 सिंशं 16 सिंशं 13 सिंशं 13 सिंशं 14 हैं सिंशं 15 सिंशं 15

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॥ ्रीकर्निष्ट्रान्यसूझ्इंश् । । गार्थः यीद्वाहरी हिन्धः।
```

ुगुण¹ दोषान्² अशास्त्रज्ञः³ कथं⁴ विभजते⁵ जनः^६।

मु नि व नम्द्र पर्द्य से जेस पस्य । । व्यत्र ५५ । मुन् ५ ना व

Ĕ·역자· 4 건권 1

्राष्ट्री सुद्देश प्रदेश । । हु स्पन्ने र्ने स्पर्धे सु ॥ ४ ॥ इस्त्री सुद्देश प्रदेश । । हु सम्ब्रे स्पर्धे स्पर्धे सु

किम् 7 अन्धस्य 8 अधिकारो 9 ऽस्ति $^{1\,0}$ रूप 11 भेद् $^{1\,2}$ उपलब्धिषु $^{1\,3}$ ॥ 8

माह्यम् अ.मी. १ वे.स. १ १ वे.स. १

1. Tyon ष्य.२३ स.इ.५ च २५ । । स.मुश्रुव.ल. श्रु.र.लः।

अतः¹ प्रजानां² व्युत्पत्तिम्³ अभिसन्धाय⁴ स्रयः⁵ ।

र् देर माम्सामसः ही र्मा तमसः ।। हे समा र्मासामः

श्रदेव द्वीदश वश ॥

न उँ६ मे के रूप्ता है है। । वे न नकुई गो प्य 10 में में का भी।

्र वाचां विचित्र गार्गाणां विचयन्धुः क्रिया 10 विधिम् ¹¹ ॥ 9

द्यान्या, तथा मेर्यः, कूर्ना द्यस्य ग्रीः ।। यी पर्यः, ।।

9. 네.,, 당성. 디소. Ā고, 비용 비

हे अपने दे र गुनु हु।। स.स.गुन्सु नहीं नहीं

तैः¹ शरीरं² च³ काव्यानाम्⁴ अलङ्कारश्* च⁶ दर्शितः⁷ ।

दे:रना:मीशः दे: अर:म्मा:मीः । । खबः : रमः नीरः WE. 6 도디 5 '디털 5' |

बर्द्धः तेष्ट्रचर्देष्ट्वं । । इत्यक्ष्ट्रेत् चर्द्ध्याया । १० ॥

शरीर 8 तावद् 9 इष्ट् 10 अर्थ 11 व्यवच्छिन्ना 12 पदावछी 13 ॥ 10 लुकाने . हे तिना विदेश स्थि । विदेश मुक्ता विकास व क्रमामी सूट । ३ ॥ १० ॥

यार्तुः मानुकुः सीः श्र कु । । निहे हो या सामक्षे नमा

पद्य 1 गद्यज् 2 च 3 मिश्रज् 4 च तत् 5 त्रिधा 6 एव 7 व्यवस्थितम् 8 ।

रे. क्रा क्रम्बायर्थरा हैंचे.त. रट. । हिंजा स.

इस मासुस के देर रू मान्स ॥

平了實了許予分發 11 學學 養予予予 多資 100 11

पद्य $^{:9}$ चतुष्पदी 10 तच् 11 च 12 वृत्तं 13 जातिर् 14 इति 15 द्विधा 16 $\parallel~11$ क्रेंन्स्य पर्दः ^१ म्हार प्रकेरियः १० हेरा स्राप्तः ।। सेहूँ । १

हॅं हे -14 विस - 15 इस मा हे स 16 | 99 |

छन्दो¹विचित्यां² सकलस्³ तत्⁴ प्रपञ्चो⁵ निदर्शितः⁶।

रे.सं. ह्यूंश्यारा है रे.स्मा है । । ह्येस ह्यूंसा मानुसार्

도회. 디포·디침4 · II

म् नैर् के ने मार्हे ।। महीर्र ग्रामुस्यार ॥ १४ ॥

सा 7 विद्या $^{\mathrm{s}}$ नौर् 9 विविक्षूणां 10 गम्भीरं 11 काव्य 12 सागरं 13 ॥ 12

र्नेना ° ने ' क्रिन प्रना ' ' मुं अर्द्ध ' । । इस स्ट्रिस् ' क्रिन प्रना । विश्व स्ट्रिस् ' क्रिन प्रना । विश्व स

|| माहमाशाणी^{,1}३'अदी^{,2}इसाब्द³ ||

॥ रूप'आदित्य'कथा^३॥ THE STORY OF RÜPÄDITYA.

त्रार्था महिनाशाणी केया क्यायदि याच्यारा महिरा यहेरायदे Beautysun king's place in marriage आदिय- राजस्य प्रासादे विवाह-प्रथमः ৭৯5'रा'य। । रे. लट. च.च.र. मी. લેવ: chapter (is) described. That and (in the) India परिच्छेदः वर्ण्यते । 1 तत ন্থ मुट्टानिर श्रेसशामी हिंगीश लगानाना । 2 MM. country, (in the) town of Mind-understanding named. देशे नगरे चित्त-मति-नाम्नि। 2 उवर शेव। প্রমান্ত্র। ক্র'শ্র 新551 The father-king of India the language in Candrasena. राजपिता चन्द्रसेनः, भारत-भाषायां भूरः र । श्रामवि रेर रचेव । 3 वॅर. लंभ. Tibet of the language in Zla.bahi.ded.dpon. The mother भोट-भाषायां ज्ल.व'इ.देद. द्पोन। 3 माना

रे.च.यू । वर्रः क्षरः 진'미지 ₹55 I of India the language in God-beauty. Tibet of the language in भोट-भारत-भाषायां देवश्रीः, भाषायां क्षदे द्राया से | 4 हास के न के न के न 科551 lhahi.dpal.mo. The son elder of India the language in ल्ह'इ. दपल. मो। 4 पत्रो ज्येष्टो भाषायां भारत-र्वतः दुःश्रीदः न । वर्षे ह्मानाश्ची । 5 #55 Candrasimha, of Tibet the language in Zla.ba.sen.ge. चन्द्रसिंहः, भोट-ज्ल.व.सेङ्गे । 5 भाषायां ब्बर्ज्याना । 집회. 오C.건. 보.네고. 新5.21 Candrakumāra, younger of India the language in कनिष्ठो पुत्रः भारत-भाषायां चन्द्रक्रमारः, 75. ह्म पालिक व। 6 科551 Tibet of the language in Zla. ba. gžon. nu. भोट भाषायां ज्ञ. व. गशोन. नु ॥ 6 मिंह.ज. शहर बहर मीश. र्यहर रु. विश्व । **ピセビが、** His by power right of possession in subjects अधिकृते तस्य शक्तया प्रजाः

मूराहिर ५तुमार्ट सुमार्डार्भित्न । १ वेरातुः रेवार्याहिरे thirty-six, of precious stones and gems lacs towns लक्षाणि पट्त्रिंशन् , 7 मणि-रक्षानां नगराणां ধ্বন, বন্ম, ইনা.৫ ।৪ নাইনার. न्यान से white three hundred sixty, umbrellas treasuries छत्राणि श्वेतानि शत-पष्टिः, 8 त्रि-कोशानां मक्षेरामुःखःमःखः । १ वर्तेर्रातमुः वर्म्यःमर्गःमुः gold handle with, desired things producing yoga of ਧਕੰ स्वर्णमुष्टीनि, 9 3년-क्षेट.चड्डेर । १० हे. ह्ट.च. च्र.चेश । ११ ह्याट.च.कु. alms bowl, horse naturally flying-knowing, elephant उत्पतनज्ञः, 11 गज: स्वभावेन पिण्डपात्रं, 10 अधः डूर वे द्वे खूर ५८५ व । 12 757 74. very strong (with) nose vermilion-like red. नासः[.] सिन्दूर-सदश-° छोहित^ь, 12 हहः सु-पर्देर पहें नवे न । 13 सने विंसि है भ्रामन वे हैं। 14 desire-yielding cow,13 she-buffalo milch, talking parrot, दुग्धवती, महिं पाठकः शुक:, 14 धेनुः,13 काम-

વદ્ધ. श्चें. प्रे শ্ৰ'দ ধনা.বা door-dog that to catch knows, white, boar शूकरः श्वेतः, द्वार-कुक् रः महण ज्ञ: श्च. महिंद but does not know how to let go, miraculous ऋद्धिः त्यागानज्ञः, 15 त्र्येतः त्रम् त्रसेर्यते से हेम् मे व्सार । १६ हेर्द्रा रेमायास्य not fading flower garden, minister growing पुष्प- उद्यानं, 16 सचिवः वर्धमान अग्लान-ष्यार्थिकामी । । प्रत्यक्षा दक्षा हेर्कायकी सुःव्यक्षिमकाने । 18 caste low hunter's sons, etc. and Aponage, अपोनगः, 17 कुळाः^b हीन⁴ व्याध-सुतादय: वर्द्द्रयते. लॅट्सःश्चेंद्र. यश्चमःमीशः भ्राप्तियः यः ल्र्द्र्रयः लक्ष । 19 desired enjoyments unthinkable were. **32-**सम्भोगाः अचिन्त्याः बभृदुः। 19 दश रे लिगामी के अयामायारी ज्ञायि रेन र्यंत त रे । श्र So the father-king Candrasena said to the son एकस्मिन राजपिता चन्द्रसेनः काल आह पत्रं

होनाः

कुछ-

ह्य सदी क्षेट मी स्था १८० मी जिया सु Chandrasimha: 20 O prince, elder भो राजपुत्र, चन्द्रसिंहम् । ज्येष्ठ ं मार्जुमा'सः कम्बन्धःसः नृदः। प्रयाक्षाम् A bird (with) a wing broken, and पक्षः b पक्षी भग्नव च रे क्षे सेर्'य ZE. 11 র্না.মে. stripes without, A tiger रेखा-हीनः च व्यानः 리드회, 같다. 걸어.쉽. 55. 11 श्रेटमी. Himalayas deprived of A lion वियुक्तः हिम-सिंहः মস্থূ, থকা. র্ব্'ম' વ્ર:€ 55. 1 from the pond come out, A fish निर्गतः मोनः सरसो ∄ুম' ইনা্ষ शेर्'य'इसस् ॥ শ্রীল:শ্রু royal family without

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are in comparison equal. So the town Mind-understanding of उपमार्थेन समा इति। 21 नगर्स्य° चित्त" मति 6 सद्द-इक्ष. दर्ने. ब्रिंट्.ल. दर्मम्.स्त्र. दर्मा.सक्ष १२२ dominion this to you to make over time is. राज्य- भागम् इमं ते समर्पयितं कालो वर्तते इति । 22 ক্রম:শ্বীব্ ট্রিব:শ্রীঝ: 다. 넥성 1 ଞ୍. ମ୍ବିଶ୍ I am old, you are young. The kingdom you अहं जीर्णः। त्वं तरुणः। राज्यं त्वं बुका माझ्राद्याया ५८ | 23 ब्रुका व.सी protect, this said. And the son said: इति आह च। 23 पालय पुत्र आह **55.51.** मील सूर् अंशाय माध्रेस मी अ First the kingdom by two forefathers was protected. पूर्वपुरुषाभ्यां प्रथ मं राज्यं पालितम् । 24 मिल.श्रीर. स.ह.माडेश.मेश. यक्षेटश ॥ 25 In the middle the kingdom father and grandfather protected. मध्ये राज्यं पित-पितामहाभ्यां पालितम् । 25

मार्डिंग्सास ॥ 26 파따.칡독. 크루피.때. नःदेः is given. the kingdom to me Now दत्तम् । 26 मे गाज्य इदानीं বহু মে বছুর এমাকা ধুমানান্টুকা। ক্রমান্ত্রীন Of the kingdom this in holding the policy is two-fold, नयो धारणे राज्यस्य अस्य मार र्मोका लय. लेख. 화 조다 1 27 outside (and) inside. Which is choosable father and mother वरणीयः पिता माता आन्तरः। 27 यः चग्नित मूर्व महूर् ॥ 28 हिश्च बिश्च स्था । लयः लेश-मुक्त This asked father mother do. advice उपदेशं करोतु। 28 इति पृष्टे पिता बेरः विव क्षेरिकः हे पर्देर B5. (said) by you what is said according to if protect then here अनुसृत्य पालयसि चेत् तदा इह उक्तम त्वया ਕੁੰ'_ਬ. ਖਬੋਡਾੜ. ਝੁੱ|₅₀ ਕੁੰ_'ਖਖ੍ਹ. यदे:बिटः ลีร:य: happiness happiness and after fruit great. Outside फलं महत्। 29 सुख क्षेमं पश्चात

प्र_{चि}श. हेर. भृष्टि. थ. भग्न. र्ट. ■.
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. miracle way according to protect if power and नय- अनुसारेण पालयसि चेत् शक्तिः च चुब.२.छ। श्राटंब. रेवेंट. रेट. পেব.পেনা. very great, might army with members अतिमहत्. अङ्गे न पराक्रमः बल सह **८**ईस्थ. 30 र.जय. ट्र.श्रॅ्स. श्रुमाश.भट्र. approaches together. 30 This time (for) us impure समागच्छति । इदानीं अस्माभिः अविशुद्ध-रंश. मु. पर्मो.च.ईश्वश. ७.चश. पर्नेल.चर. रंगेप.चश । ३। time of people peace with to discipline difficult. कालस्य (कल्यियगस्य) जनानां शमेन विनयनं दुष्करम् । 31 र्या.हार्ट्, पश्चापा चहुब. वश्च. झे.रेचट.स्रेची. Terrible deeds having recourse to Mahādeva having कर्माणि आश्रित्य महादेवं म्रैय. तथ.५ । ५.७ूम. क्रु.तद्, हम. श्र.पंयंदश.तर.वेंध् । 35 propitiated just the outside one is to be followed. साधयित्वा अनुसर्तव्यः । 32 तावत् बाह्य:

ন্ত্ৰীৰ: बर. संदे. এনাথ. 된.되. according to At the end the inside (Buddhist) way अनुस रेण अस्ते तय-आन्तर-देव'द्रवेष' 봤는.건강. झॅर्याया. 22. of the protection supplication and dependent origination प्रणिधानं प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादम् च पालन-म्प्राश्चेर. वि.स. स्मा । 33 भुगरा. ७४. गशरश.४४. this having said the kingdom to the son gave. प्रत्राय ददी । 33 राज्यं इति उक्ता उपकल्पय दे.बंबा चेत.त्. चेत.चं. चेता धार.ज्.ष्ट्र. Candrasimha that elephant Then king हस्तिनं चन्द्रसिंहः सः अथ बाजा भ्राष्ट्रिःसूरः दसरायः मार्डमान्त्रीः व्यार्ट्रदशःयस । ⊉. with the trunk vermilion-like red leader one खोहित⁸-नेतिति सिन्द्रसदश" एक-नासंव रू. २८: । स.चे. २८: । ३४ .वे.:इ. बाट.त्.ष्टु. २८. । and horses and buffaloes and chariots elephant महिषेषु च 34 ₹216 अश्वेषु च हस्तिप् च

कै.कू.चीवा. चेटा. चववा.च.वेचवा.ज । सि.कु.पु.कर.पु.वे. चवाया.पु.वा. various together with requisite things (?) unthink-सहितेषु॰ विविधª द्रव्याणास् भु.चिय.ता. चयाजा. वश्च । चीवर.लाट. ची. चीश्चर.ता. टीट. । having loaded, moreover meat fresh अचिन्यानां भारं नियाय, अन्यच च मांसं नवं प्रमा: र्हेन्स्सर ५८: । क्षमकाय: हेन्य: ५८: । ³⁵ पाप्रमामी: blood warm and skin wet and flesh-blood with शोणितम् उष्णम् च चर्म आद्र च 35 रक्त-मांस-भक्ट्र स्रुवः महिंदः मुः ह्या क्याशः ह्या स्मा अदः राष्ट्रा पठशःह । in sacrifice offering for animal thousand many with (took). उत्सर्ग₋ हेतु प्राण[ः] सहस्र⁶ बहु^a सहितम् (जमाह) । यज्ञे मीलाहा ४८. ६. वचाहा हीवामीत्वाशास्त्र पा क्रमश । ३६ The king own horse black cloud-powerful on rode! स्वकीये अश्वे कृष्णे मेघ- शक्तौ आरूढः। 36 लाउं . ह्यं. त. ज. शूचीश.तपु. प्रीच्र. यक्षभानीश.मु.पिय.तथा. Ahu. rnon.pa and other attandants unthinkable by अहुर्ङोन्-प्रभृतिभि: परिवारै: अचिन्त्यैः

नर्भेर हिरा हिरायर रेगायाख्य खार्चा द्यामा Aponage by surrounded, specially learned विदुपा अपोनगेन विशेषण तु परिवृतः the horse guided the city of east direction in very परिचालितः नगरस्य पूर्वस्यां दिशि पहुमास.श्र.१८८.चतु. मारका. कुर्य । र्मेंबा. स्रिया. पश्चिमास सपू. place great poison snake mingled fearful मिश्रित-स्थानं महत् विप- सर्प-भयानकं बनाशास्त्राः होसानुगता । ३८ मुन्द्राः झः नगरः सुनाः होनाः forest called. (went) 38. Outside god Mahādeva's नाम (गतः)। बहिः देवस्य महादेवस्य वनषण्डं হা.দো. रट. हुंद. हुं. लश्च. चीच.त. खुचा. image self-evolved stone of made one on the earth भूमो स्वयम्भू-° पाषाण- सिद्धा काचिद् मूर्तिः त्मुतः नरःङ्ग् । दःषः मन्त्रःर्वेरः । ३९ in the sky remains. There not gone तिष्ठति । 39 तत्र आकाशे अगता

महिमाथँ क्या क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

went away. प्रस्थित:। 40

ইন্ ট্র্র্র্র্র্রে মেন্ড মৃত্র্না ব । ইন্র্র্ হর্ন্ট্রি There coming of way one on family low of तत्र आगमनस्य पथि एकस्मिन कुल' नीच॰ নু'র্মি মাইম'মা শ্লু ন্শুর্ম' বিশ্বার দুর্ল্ স্কাড woman beautiful hair washing, with ornaments various श्ली सुन्द्र्री केश' श्लाल्यति भूषणेन विविधेन ন্দ্র্রুর্ব্র মামন কুল্ফ ক্রের্নি বা মুদ্র্ণান বিবিথন স্ক্রুর্ব্র মামন কুল্ফ ক্রেনি বা মদ্র্ণাই নুল্ফ ১৯৯ বিশ্বার মুদ্র্বির্ব্রির্ব্রের্নি বিশ্বার মামন কুল্ফ কর্মা মামন কুল্ফ ক্রেনির বা মদ্র্ণাই নুল্ফ ব্রাম্বির্ব্রের্নি ম্নুল্মান বিশ্বার বিশ্বার মামন কুল্ফ মামন কুল্ফ ক্রেন্নির মামন বিশ্বার বিশ্বার মামন কুল্ফ মামন কুল্ফা ক্রেন্নার মামন বিশ্বার মামন কুল্ফা ক্রেন্নার মামন কুল্ফা ক্রেন্নার মামন কুল্ফা ক্রেন্নার মামন বিশ্বার মামন ক্রেন্নার মামন বিশ্বার মামন বিশ্বার মামন বিশ্বার মামন ক্রেন্নার মামন বিশ্বার মামন বিশ্ शहूशालुटा के.चश. कूची. शु लुशास । ४ ह्या. चची.चु beautiful a look by sufficiently not known. A smile little ज्ञाता। स्मिन⁶ ईपन° पर्याप्तं न दर्शनेन शोभना न्। मृत्यः हरःसेन्। न्। सर्यःसः শূর-বর্ম onside-look arrow having put (so she did as) of bow आरोप्य (तथाकरोद् यथा) ্যাৰ ব धनुषि कटाञ्च-म्पान्त्र, द्यान्त्र, रू.२ग्रा where king of the mind (like) wild beast young ones पोतः यत्र मग-मनः র্মনে নাম ইন্-ই-মিনে-সেম । 43 lives. goes where गच्छति यत्र वसति। 43 জে:হার্নান্স 취선.건 | মূল, গ্ৰ্ম. said:

The king to Aponage said :

राजा अपोनगं आह ।

प्रार्भित्मी मुर्जि हैने यदि होम्म है हैन |

Aponage, of woman this father's name how is said ?
अपोनग स्त्रिया अस्याः पितृः नाम कथं कथ्यते ।

सम्भोगै:

च

सप्ते. श्रेट.ज. हु.सेर. ब्रेर । श्र्. ४८. श्रुट.ज. हु.जेर. mother's name how is said? Girl's own name नाम कथं कथ्यते। कन्यकाया स्वं नाम कीदशं मातुः य5चील । जुनील. रेट. क्टल. चम्चेर. हु.५<u>२</u>.७ुना। is given. Family and pure liniage how? Attendants कुछं च शुद्धा परम्परा कीदशम्। परिवारैः दत्तम् । रट. लॅटश.ब्रेंट. हे. रट. से १४४ and enjoyments what connection. को योगः। 44

ह्रेका मुशुद्धाया ५८:। छा:सीं ते मीदी प्रकासाया This being said. Aponage's thought in उक्ते अपोनगस्य चिन्तायां इति मिलाच्. ४५ हमाशात्यामी. संश् ٦٤٠٣ the king this caste low of girl this कुछायां⁵ नोच॰ अयं कन्यायां अस्यां राजा प्येदःकवाशःयरःवादश । ष्यःयः दःवोशः ददेःसदः वशःशे ॥ ⁴⁵ Aponage thus said: loves. अपोनग आह । 45 मनोऽनुरागं प्राप्तः। एवम्

Ų.			দ্রীব্যমান্য শ্রী	ষ্ট্রাম	25
With	understa	anding and	instruction	beautiful	woman this.
5	युद्धिमती		शिक्षावती	सुन्द	रीयम् ।
2	ব.পু.	श्रीदान्द्री.	হা.	ರೆಳ್ಳಡ.ಛ	¥1
F	ather's	name	not	desire	d.
į.	पितुः	नाम	न	इप्यते ।	
	ય.જી.	श्रीट हो.	थ.	ರೆಲ್ಲಡ.	ম
Mother's		name	not	desired.	
	मातुः	नाम	न	इप्यते	
	र्म्माशः	5c.	2श.चु.	र्यटशः	ইনাশ্ব. প্রব
	Family	and	lineage	Śūdra	
कुलं		च	गोत्रं	श्द्रः	l
	ठ1वूर.	٦ ٢٠	स्ट्य. ग्रुर्.	दे-श्र	মর্ক্টর ॥४६
Atten	dants	and	enjoyments	her	characteristics
	परिवाराः	च	भोगाः	तस्याः	लक्षणानि ॥46
बेश	લું≉ા	ব্≅া	चीय. दांद्रे	5	গ্রুম-বৃদ্ধা
This	having	said (he) the king's	s horse	with the bridle
इति		उत्तू ।	राज्ञः	अश्व'	र्श्मना

न्त्रितः दे।	नवत्र्युना हेन संदे	A S	<u> </u>	नवुन्द्र ॥ 47
having taken	, Mahādeva's	image	near	went.
नीत्वा	महादेवस्य	मूर्त्त-	समीपं	गतः ॥47

Free Translation

The first chapter describes the marriage of the king Rūpāditya (Sun of Beauty). And it was in the town Cittamati in the country of India. The father of the king was called Candrasena in the language of India, and Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon in that of Tibet. And the mother was called Devaśrī in the language of India and Lhaḥi.dpal.mo in that of Tibet. The elder son was Candrasimha in the language of India and Zla.ba.seng.ge in that of Tibet. The younger son was Candrakumāra in the Indian language and Zla.ba.gžon.nu in the Tibetan language.

By his power he (the king) possessed the following: the subjects of thirty-six million towns, three hundred and sixty treasuries of precious stones and gems; white umbrellas with golden handles; an alms bowl received through yoga yielding desired things; a horse that naturally knew to fly; an elephant very strong, with trunk red like vermilion; a cow that yielded desired things; a milch she-buffalo; a parrot that talked; a white boar; a dog at the door that knew how to catch and did not know how to let one go;

a miraculous noose; a growing garden the flowers of which did not fade; a learned minister named Aponage; and sons of low caste hunters. His desired enjoyments were unthinkable.

So once the father-king Candrasena said to his elder son Candrasimha: 'O Prince,

A bird with a broken wing, and

A tiger without his stripes, and

A lion removed from the Himalayas, and

A fish that has come out from a pond, and

Kings without a royal family

are equal in comparison. It is therefore the time to make over to you this dominion of the city Cittamati. I am old, you are young. Rule this kingdom'.

Said the son: 'First the kingdom was ruled by our two forefathers, secondly by the grand-father and the father, and now it is given to me. In holding the kingdom there are two policies, outside (non-Buddhist) and inside (Buddhist.) Let my father and mother advise me as to which of these two is to be chosen.'

Being thus asked, the parents said: 'If you rule according to what is said by you (i.e. inside policy), pleasure and happiness will increase here and great will be the consequence hereafter. But if you rule it following the outside policy, there will be power and very great miracles; there will be prowess, and an army with its members will approach you. This time it is difficult for us to discipline the people of this impure time (Kali-yuga) with peace. So having recourse to terrible deeds and having propitiated Devesvara (Mahādeva) you should so fair follow the outside policy. And,

at the end according to the inside policy, do supplication for protection (pranidhāna), and meditation of the 'Dependent Origination (pratītyasamutpāda).' Having said so, they gave the kingdom to their son.

Then the king Candrasena took his great elephant with the trunk which is red like vermilion, as a leader, and loaded immeasurable things(?) on elephants, horses, buffaloes, and various chariots. Moreover, he took fresh meat, warm blood, and new skin, together with many thousands of animals for offering in a sacrifice that is performed with flesh and blood.

The king mounted on his own black horse named 'Cloud-power' (Meghaśakti). And the horse surrounded by immeasurable attendants, such as Ah.rnon and others, and guided specially by the learned (minister) Aponage, went in the east of the city to a great place, a forest which is fearful, and called 'Mingled with Poisonous Snakes'. Outside there was a self-evolved (svayambhū) image made of stone of Mahādeva. It did not touch the earth, but remained in the sky. Having offered there worship for power and magnificence he went away.

On his way he saw a low-caste but beautiful girl that was washing her hair. She was adorned with various ornaments. She could act beautifully, dance pleasantly and sing sweetly. She was very beautiful. And she could not be sufficiently known by a look. Having put the arrow of her side-long glance on the bow of her slight smile, she made the mind of the king like a deer and its young one, as wherever the latter goes the former follows it

The king said to Aponage: "Aponage, what is the name of the father of this girl? What is the name of her mother? What is the name of the girl? What are her family and lineage? Who are her people, and what are her charms." When this was asked by the king Aponage thought that the king loved the girl belonging to a low family. He said:

Beautiful is this woman with intellect and instruction.

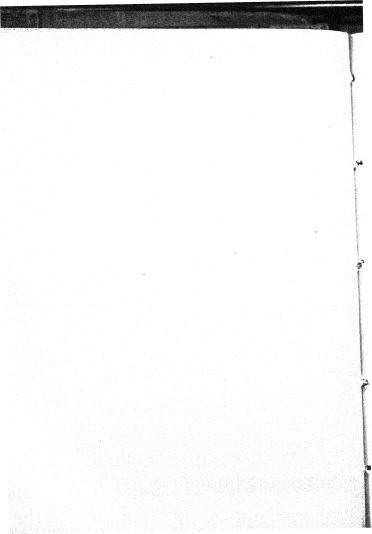
Her father's name is not known.

Her mother's name is not known.

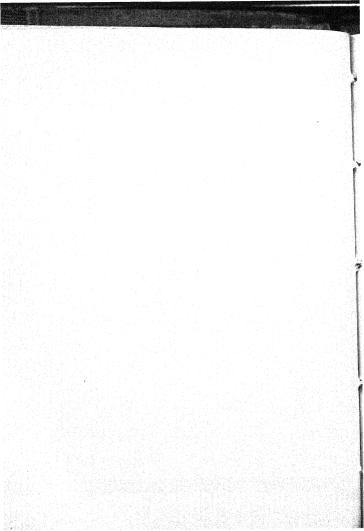
Her family and caste are Śūdra.

Her people and her charms show her character.'

Having said this, he took the horse of the king by the bridle, and went near the image of Mahādeva.



PART II NOTES



PRAJÑĀDAŅŅĀ

1

1. The Skt. version as given here could not be traced. Similar verses are however many, for instance, MB. 6557 as quoted in IP:

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चक्षुर्नास्ति सत्यसमं रुपः । नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् ॥

- 2. a. 5፫ dan. It is a conj. generally signifying (i), 'with', Skt. saha, or 'accompanied by', Skt. sahita ; e. g. NA, 3.8 : ሧጝንርር ጓ፵ጣ지 yum.dan.hgrogs, Skt. ambayā sahitah 'with or accompanied by the mother'; (ii) 'and', Skt. ca; e.g. PD, 21: རིག་བ་ལྡོན་ དང་ ភৢ་བ་བོ་ rig.pa.ldan. dan. rgyal. po, Skt. vidvān rājā ca 'a learned man and a king'; (iii) sometimes when followed by words meaning deprivation is translated by 'without' or 'from', etc.; e. g. འདོད་ཚགས་དང་བུལ ḥdod.chags.dan.bral, Skt. kāmarahita 'free from or separated from lust'.
- 3. a. हो med. In fact it is हा ma, Skt. na 'not', and ऐर्ड् yod, from the verb ऐर्ड्'ड्रा yod. pa 'to be,' asti 'is'. Thus हो is nāsti, '(it) is not.'

4. a. 7 de. 7 te (used after 7 n, x r, A l, and N s), 7 de (after 5 d), and 핥ste (after 河g, 도i, 디b, 찌 m, 디 ḥ, and vowels) are conjunctive ptcls. Being annexed to verbs of the present and past tenses they form present and past participles respectively or gerunds; e. g. সাব্যান্ট gnas.te, sthitvā 'remaining'; স্বিদ্ধে ষ্টু gton.ste, dattvā 'giving'; স্বেদ্ধে btan.ste, dattvā 'having given'; ଔርଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁସ୍ଟ୍ରେମ୍ବ୍ର yons.su.span.ste, parityajya 'having abandoned'. Sometimes they are used also after the verbs of the future tense or gerundives; e. g. 되는다. 5 원 (PD, 19), bzun.bya.ste, dhārayitavya 'to be held or accepted'. In such cases it simply introduces what follows, or implies that in the following sentence something is going to be said with regard to what is mentioned before. And in this sense it is used also after nouns, adjectives, and numerals; e. g. মার্নির ক্টির্নার ক্রীবান মৌর ঘনী सट. स. क. सू. र्या. यु. र्यमा. यर्जाय । तर् . यु. र्यमा. यर्जाय वित्रा ॥ (LV, C, 423.30) mdor.na. ñe.bar.len.paḥi. phun.po. lna po dag. ni. sdug.bsnal.te i hdi. ni. sdug. bsnal. žes. byaho ।। संक्षेपात्पञ्चोपादानस्कन्धा दुःखम् । इद्मुच्यते दुःखम् । 'In short, five aggregates (skandhas) springing from strong attachment are misery. This is said to be misery; मार अरे पर पर । दे पर देर अर्दे पर प्राप्त स्थे । ५२ के

ষুনা মন্ত্রম শার্ম রুদ্ধি বিশ্ব বি

 ba, sama 'equal; এই ম ḥchi.ba, mṛtyu 'death'; এই স্থান ḥjigs.
pa, bhaya 'fear', ম্ন্তেমেই সুমান্ত্রী (NA, b') btan.baḥi. rgyl.
srid tyaktam rājyam the 'abandoned kingdom.'

It is to be noted that in many sabstantives and some verbs \square pa is used after any consonant. This is specially when it implies the sense of 'belonging to', or 'of'; e. g. $\square \square \square$ lun.pa upatyakā 'a valley'; $\square \square \square$ mthaḥ.pa, anta- (or pratyanta-)vāsin 'one dwelling on the boundary of a country'; $\square \square$ śar.pa, prācya 'one of the east'; $\square \square$ yul.pa, jānapada 'a country man'; $\square \square$ bod.pa, Bhoṭiya 'one belonging to the country of Bod or Bhoṭa, 'a Tibetan'; $\square \square$ gyur.pa, bhūta 'became', 'actually happened'.

These affixes are, however, not essential in all cases, for many substatives, verbs, or adjectives are found without them.

These particles as well as 氧 po and 氧 bo (see below note 7,) sometimes indicate the masculine gender, while 禹 ma and 氰 mo the feminine gender; e. g. 黃和'為黃素'和 rnal.ḥbyor.pa, yogin 'one who practises yoga', fem. 黃和'內黃素'和 rnal.ḥbyor. ma; 貴和'和 rgyal.po, rājan 'king' and 貴和'和 rgyal. mo, rājāī 'queen'

- 6. c. 35.7% hdra.ba.yi, sama 'equal'. For % yi which is a ptcl. denoting the gen. case see Note PD, 2.4. In Tib. adjectives are generally put after nouns, but when they are before them they are put in the gen. case.
- 7. c. ই po and ই bo are two ptcls. They are regarded as the definite articles (see Note 5, last part.) The former is used after consonants and the latter after vowels. Sometimes ই po denotes an agent, and in that case it is used also after a vowel. E. g. ইমুর্ dgra.bo, śatru 'the enemy'; ইম্মুর্ mig.po, caksus 'the eye'; ব্রুর্ śiń.po, vṛkṣa or dāru 'the tree' or 'the wood'; ব্রুর্ hgro. ba, 🏑 gam 'to go'; but ব্রুর্ দিgro.po (the fuller form being ব্রুর্র hgro.ba.po), gantṛ 'one who goes.' See Note, PD, 2. 6.

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- 1. Skt. version HU, I. 101
- 2. a. The literal equivalent in Tib. of mahātman 'one with a great soul' is স্ব্ৰাইন্ট্ৰি bdag.chen.po, or স্ব্ৰাইন্ট্ৰি bdag.ñid.chen.po, but here is figuratively used ব্যাস dam.pa, sat 'good', 'wise'.
- 3. b. ব্ৰ dag. It is a ptcl. generally signifying the plural number (= বুম্ম rnams). It is a sign also for the dual

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number with regard to translating Skt. works. But sometimes it does not express any number. It is therefore may be regarded as a general 'number particle' which can signify equally the plu. and the sing. num., or which is employed preferably there where not so much a particular number as rather the indefiniteness of the number is to be expressed, or where no account is taken of the number.

- 4. b. நி gi. ரி kyi (used after 5 d, ק b, and হাs), நி gyi (after ज n, ह्य m, र r, and ह्य 1), gi मी (after म g, and C n), R hi (after a vowel) and W yi (after vowels when an inter-syllabic stop (.) called An tsheg is put after them) are ptcls. indicating the gen. case.
- 6. c. মান্ মুনাম mgo. lcogs. মান্ mgo, mastaka 'head', and মুনামানা lcogs. pa, or মুনানা lcog. pa, √kamp 'to be agitated, to tremble'. Thus these two words mean 'one that shakes on the head.' With the word হাঁ ইন্স্ me.tog, kusuma 'flower' the phrase ম্প্ৰিশ্ৰ mgo.lcogs is used here figuratively to mean stavak 'a bunch of flowers.'
- 6. c. त्हेना हेन गान नीस hijg.rten.kun.gyis, sarveņa lokena 'by all the people.' দুর' kyis, দুর gyis, দ্বীরা gyis, বীরা his, ত্রীরা yis, and sometimes simply & s (after vowels) are the ptcls.

denoting the instrumental case. They are used just as the corresponding gen signs dealt with in Note. PD, 2. 4.

It is to be noted that in Tib. the instr. case sometimes serves both the nom. and instr. cases of Skt. in both the voices, active and passive.

7. c. ষ্ট্রান্থ spyir. ষ্ট্রা spyi is a shortened form of ষ্ট্রান্থ spyibo, mūrdhan, 'head', agra 'top.' Note here that for metrical grounds or brevity sometimes fuller forms are shortened as in the present case, or ব্রান্থ hgro.po, gantr 'one who goes' for ব্রান্থ hgro.ba. po. See Note, PD, 1.7.

天 r is a ptcl. generally forming the dative and the locative cases, infinitives, and adverbs. Sometimes it is added also to a predicative adjective (see PD, 5⁶: 저도하지 mkhas-par). In the present case it is in the locative sense.

8. c. ব্ৰুব্ৰ, bkur.ba.ḥam. In fact we have here ব্ৰুব্ৰ bkur.ba and ব্ৰু ḥam, but owing to the metrical ground, i.e. in order to leave out a syllable which is not required (for here we want only seven and not eight syllables) they are put together.

AN ham is a ptcl. signifying $v\bar{a}$ (athav \bar{a} , etc.) 'or,' as in the present case, and interrogation. In the last case the first letter of AN ham when used after a consonant takes the form of

that consonant; in other words, that consonant is reduplicated taking the syllable a in ্রম ḥam : e.g. রিব্রেম med.dam, na bhavati 'is not ?' Here রিব্রেম med.dam is in fact রিব্রম med ḥam ; এব্রাম্ম ḥdug.gam, kim vidyate 'does (he) remain ? এব্রাম্ম ḥdug.gam is in fact এব্রম্বরম ḥdug. ḥam, though it is never used.

- 9. d. 5 du is a ptcl. (used after E n, 5 d, 5 n 5 m, 5 r, and Al) signifying dat. or the loc. case, as in the present instance, and sometimes forms an inf.; e.g. \$5.5 byed.du, kartum 'to do.' Mark here that 5 du is used after \$5 nid, eva 'a ptcl. denoting assertainment', though in fact, according to Skt. it is to be taken with \$5.5 nags, vana 'a forest.'
- 10. d. 5 by a is fut. of 55 T by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} to do.' Mark the use of the future tense which denotes here the sense of the optative (vidhi-lin).

- 1. Skt. IP, 3,367; SP, 1,428.
- 2. a. होना ' žig. (i) हेना cig, (ii) होना žig, and दोना śig are the modified forms of माहिना gcig, eka 'one'. They are indefinite articles and are added to substantives and pronouns. Of

these three words (i) 충피 is used after 피 g, 즉 d, 코 b, and sometimes after the inherent a; 즉 피 žig after vowels and 도 n, 즉 n, 즉 n, 즉 n, 즉 n, 즉 n, and 교 l; and 즉 피 sig after 된 s; e. g. 문피·충피 lug.cig, kaścin meṣaḥ 'a certain sheep'; 즉 충피 rta-cig. 'a horse.' 피도·축피 gan.źig, yaḥ kaścit 'whoever', 河도·축피 gos.śig, kaścit paricchadaḥ 'a garment.'

They form the imperative mood when used after verbs; e. g. 5, 5,7 ma.smra.žig, mā kathaya 'say not.'

In the present case न्द्रिन is used in the gen. case, the case sign being not used owing to the metrical ground.

- 3 a. A la. It is a ptcl. denoting the accusative, dative, genitive and locative cases
- 4. a. দার্ন্ নুন্ gnod.byed, lit. apakāra-karaṇa 'making evil.'
- 5. b. 5 tu. 5 tu (after \$\eta\$ g, and \$\eta\$ b, sometimes also after \$\bar{\gamma}\$ n, \$\bar{\gamma}\$ r, and \$\omega\$ l), and \$\bar{\gamma}\$ du (after \$\pi\$ \bar{n}\$, \$\bar{\gamma}\$ d, \$\bar{\gamma}\$ n. \$\bar{\gamma}\$ r and \$\omega\$ l) are dative, adverbial, and infinitive signs, signifying 'to' 'for' etc.; e. g. \$\bar{\gamma}\$ \bar{\gamma}\$ rtag tu sadā 'always.'
 - 6. c. है नुमाझ मार्शेर् सर्वेद हें ri.dwags.gsod_mthon.tshe is

for the figurative sense of Skt. mrgavadhe, the Tib. phrase lit. meaning 'at the time of seeing the killing of a deer (or a wild beast).'

- 1. Skt. SA, 2660; SP, 307.
- 2. a. 5% byas is pf. of the vb. 55% byed pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do, the ft. being 5 bya.
- 3. a. ম্পুর্থ ma, byas, lit. akṛta 'not done.' It is, however, used here for মৃদ্ধান্ম ma byas nas, akṛtvā 'having not done,' the gerund sign ব্য় nas which is originally a sign of the abl. case being dropped for the metrical gerund. The case is the same with মৃদ্ধান্ম ma spans, anutsṛjya 'having not abandoned' Note in such cases ব্য় nas is used after a verb in its pf. form,
- 3. c. 氧氏矿 spańs, pf. of the verb 鰲氏 디 spoń. ba (or 氧石 spań ba), \sqrt{tyaj} to abandon, fut. 氧氏 spań, imp. 鰲氏 spoń.
- d. δ ni is an expletive ptcl. and often corresponds to Skt. hi.
- d. ઐંદ્ર yin. ઐંદ્ર પ્ર yin. pa, vb., √bhū 'to be.' ઐંદ્ર yin is often found also in the past sense.

Ė,

- 1. Skt. SA, 1467.
- 2. a. ๑૫.५ ५५.४ zal.ta.byed.pa. ६૫ žal is an honorific term for mukha 'face'; 5 ta is for $\frac{1}{2}$ lta or $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ lta ba, $\frac{1}{2}$ lta look; '๑૫.5 žal.ta which is the same as $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$. (5) žal.lta(ba), lit. 'to look at one's face' means 'inspection'; and $\frac{1}{2}$ 5. The byed.pa kartr' 'doer'; thus the compound word means an 'inspector,' fig. 'a leader or chief.'
- 3. a. 歌云 man, bahu 'many'. Mark that an adjective or a pronoun in Tib. generally comes after the noun. See Note 6 below.
- 4. b. AFRITA mkhas.par. 5 ra as well as 5 ru both used after A h or any vowel are ptcls being the signs of dative, adverb, infinitive, and gerund. Often, as in the present case, it is added to a predicative adjective. See Note. PD. 2.7.
- c. ³/₂5 is for the Skt. suffix -tā and -tva forming an abstract noun. It corresponds also to Skt. eva, a particle for emphasis.
- 6. d. $\hat{\gamma}$ W de.yi. When a noun is preceded by an adjective or a pronoun the latter is put in the gent. case. Or it may be, as usual, in the sense of tasya 'its.'
- 7. d. ਨਵੇਜਾਧ hing pa, vb, (pf. ਧੁਰ੍ਹੇਸ਼ bžig, ft. ਸ੍ਰ੍ਹੇਸ਼ gžig, imp. ਕ੍ਰੈਸ śig) 'to destroy, dissolve' 'to decay; perish.'

8. d. ત્રુવર' pigyur.ba, vb. (pf. નુર' gyur.pa, imp. નુર' પ્રેમેનું gyur.cig). √bhū 'to become, grow.'

6

- Skt. HU, II. 108; PT, I. 246.
- 2. a. ũ(5' yod, √bhū 'to be.'
- 3. a. মৃদ্ ldan. It is a suffix corresponding to the Skt. secondary suffix -vat (-mat) denoting 'possession.' মূল্য stobs, bala 'strength', মূল্য মৃদ্ stobs.ldan, balavat 'strong'. Its fuller form is মূল্য মৃদ্ stobs.dan.ldan as in c of this stanza.
- 4. c. होट हो sen.ge, siṃha 'lion.' The Tib. word is taken as a loan from Skt.
- 5. d. ই ইহে দীয়া ri.bon. gis, śaśakena 'by a hare.' Mark here the nom. is put in the instr. case. There is no difference between of the active and passive voices in Tib.

For मैं sigis, see Note, PD, 2.6.

6. d. বুঁলা srog, jīvana, prāṇa 'life,' মুন dan a conjunctive ptcl. meaning here 'from'. See Note, PD, 1.2. লুঝ bral and লুঁঝ brol. pf. of মুন্ত্ৰ'ন hbral.ba, vi - √yuj or vi - √rah, 'to be separated'; thus these three words together mean 'separated from life', fig. nipātita, 'killed'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1,306.
- 2. a. ਰੂਸ਼ ਨੇ byun. ba. It is the pf. as well as imp. form of ਸ਼ਰੂਸ਼ ਨੇ hbyun.ba, vian 'to come forth, arise;' viam 'to go.' ਸ਼ਰੂਸ਼ਨ ma. byun. ba, anāgata 'that which has not yet come.'
- 3. b. ৪ইন্ষ্যেন্দ্ৰ hjigs.par.bya, bhetavya 'to be afraid of.' Mark here the formation of the gerundive or the future participle.
- 4. c. $\Im \mathbb{C} : \Im \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \times \widehat{\mathbb{C}}$ buyn. bahi tshe, lit. (\bar{a}) gata $k\bar{a}$ le for Skt. \bar{a} gate. As in such cases the time is implied, in Tib. the word $\widehat{\mathfrak{E}}$ tshe, $k\bar{a}$ la 'time' is employed though not in its original Skt. See PD, 3. c.
- 5. c. নূর্ম is ft. of এইম্ম'র hjoms.pa (pf. এইম bcom or এইম্ম bcoms, imp. ঠ্ম) 'to conquer, subdue, root out.'

8

1. The entire original Skt. is not traced, but see the following in the MT, II. 18:

विश्वान्तरं परिखञ्य देवान्तरमुपासते । तृषितो जाह्नवीतीरे कूपं खनति दुर्मतिः ॥

1. Skt. SR, pp. 100-1.

The following variations may be noted: In c Skt. daśa, Tib. śata; and in d Skt. vaktā, Tib. prājňah.

Its Prakrit version is found in the Vāsudevahiņdī by Sanghadāsagaņin ed. Caturavijayamuni and Puņyavijayamuni (Ātmānanda Jaina Granthamālā Series), p. 105:

सतेमु जायते सूरो सहस्सेमु य पण्डिओ वत्ता सयसहस्सेमु दाया जायति वा ण वा ॥ इ'दियाण जए सुरो धम्मं चरति पंडिओ । वत्ता सच्चयो होइ दाया भूयहिए रओ ॥

- 2. a. 5% nas is the sign of the abl. case and after a verb forms a gerund or participle.
- 3. a. 劉 skye for 劉元 skye.ba, 人 jan 'to be born,' 'to become'; pf. 劉弘 skyes. 劉元 skye.ba is used also as a noun meaning 'birth'. 劉元 skye.bo, jana, jantu 'a general name for all living creatures.'
- 4. c. মৃদ্য las is a sign of the abl. case and expresses the degree of comparison.
- 5. d. $\sqrt[3]{5}$ srid for $\sqrt[3]{5}$ srid.pa used both as vb, and n., $sam-\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be possible,' $sambh\bar{u}van\bar{u}$ 'possibility.' In the present case it indicates 'possibility'

6. d. For AN ham see ante, pp. 227-228.

10

- 1. Skt. MB, 3. 15,582.
- 2. c. इम्झ rnams is a sign of the plu. num.

11

- 1. Skt. SA, 666.
- 2. a. a. a. ži.ba, vb, \squaresis sam 'to be peaceful or calm; adj. santa 'peaceful;' siva 'tranquil or calm; n. sama, santi, 'tranquility.'
- 4. d. Mark the use of the above ptcl. ব na in the phrase ই ঐ ইন ব ci.yi.phyir.na, kutaḥ 'why.' Cf. ইয়াব des.na, ataḥ 'therefore'; ই সমাব de bas.na, ata eva ca 'and therefore'.

- 1. Skt. MS, VI. 67.
- 2. a. \$\pi 5 \pi\$ kataka. It is a loan word from Skt. The fruit or nut of the tree called *Kataka* clears muddy water. It is still used in the villages of this country.

- 3. b. 55.7 dan.ba, vb. √śudh 'to be pure', used also as adj. śuddha, pavitra 'pure, clear.'
- 4. b. 新元前 mod. kyi is a phrase meaning yady api 'although, though'.
- 5. c. ﷺ smars.pa, pf. of ﷺ smra.ba, √vad 'to speak, say'; imp. ﷺ smros. It is to be noted that a pf. form of a verb is often used in the present sense and also as a verbal noun.
- 6. d. 5 ar5 raluldan.bar. 5 is dhūli 'dust' and 5 ra is suddha 'pure;' thus it lit. means 'pure from dust,' i. e. 'clear.'
- 7. d. ব্ৰহ্ম byed.do. Often when a sentence terminates in a consonant, that consonant is reduplicated and takes the vowel o. So হ্ do has here no value other than showing that the sentence ends here. See also PD, 27. d, where we have প্রিমান źig.go, মা g of প্রমা źig being reduplicated and taking the vowel o. This o is, in fact, of ব্র্ (Cf. একা ham, pp. 227-228), a terminating ptcl. See PD, 19. d, হ্রম্ byaho.

- 1. Skt. CŚ, 26.
- 2. a. সামুস gdug is sometimes used for মুস dug visa 'poison'
- 3. b. শ্লু হৈব skye.nan is the shortened form of শ্লু মহিব skye.bo nan in a.
- 4. c. সূম thub, as n. it means a muni 'sage', e.g. পুশু সুম্ম śākya.thub.pa, Śākyamuni ; as adj. it means 'capable' ; in the present case 'capable of being under one's influence (vaśa). সুম্ম thub.pa is a vb. 'to be able', 'to be capable of'.
 - 5. d. ê ži, vb. for ži.ba. √śam 'to be peaceful or calm.'

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,653, 6,674.

- Skt. IP, 2,211.
- 2. b. মুন্দ্রম্থানা slon.ba.rnums.la. According to Skt. ম la is here the sign of the loc., case; it may also be that of the dat. case.
- 3. c. Mark here the adj., though it precedes the n. is not put in the gen. case in spite of the general rule.

16

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,768.
- 2. b. বৃহন্ bdag, ātman 'self' is here for বৃহন্ হাঁ bdag. po, pati 'lord,' 'owner', as in d. For the metrical ground po is here dropped.
- 3. b. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ go. In such cases it is a ptcl indicating a condition (?)

- 1. Skt. SA, 362.
- 2. a. At gan in Skt is for both the prons. yad and kim.
- 3. c. su su as a pron. is in Skt. kim, and as a ptcl. when used after st s is a sign of an infinitive, adverb, dat. and loc. cases.

- c. ξ̃ς son is both pf. and imp. of the vb. ςξ̃ς hgro.ba, √gam 'to go'.
- 5. d Mark Skt. words with sa- ('with') at the beginning is generally translated into Tib. by \$\,\sigma_5\sigma_1\sigma_1\text{ bcas.pa}\) or simply \$\,\sigma_5\sigma_1\text{ bcas.pa}\) dan.
- 6. d, $\Im \pi$ by a $(\Im$ by a and conj. π r) is the fut. of $\Im \Im \Pi$ by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 359.
- a. দাইর্ন্ gsod for দাইর্ন্'ব gsod.pa (pf. and fut. বহার bsad, imp. ইর্ন sod), √han 'to kill, murder.'
- 4. b. $\exists 5$ -7 zad.pa (pf. of $\exists 5$ -7 hdzad.pa), \sqrt{ksi} to come to an end.

Construe 특독"디즈 zad.par with 유ŋ즈 ḥgyur which follows.

- 6. c. Lit. সুহাত্ bsad fut. of সুহাত্ gsod (see Note 3) would give the Skt. equivalent hanisyate.

- 1. Skt. MB. quoted in PT.
- 2. $a. \frac{3.5}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5$

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,619.
- 2. a. সমূস্য bslabs, šikṣita 'taught', pf. of ফুর্স্ slob pa 'to learn,' 'to teach'; fut. সমূস্ bslab, imp. ফুর্স্থ slobs or ফুর্স slob.
- 3. b. স্বার্থার স্থার প্রয়ের bzań klan, lit. uttamarūpavatī. Note here how in Tib. the true sense of the original Skt. (praśyasya rūpa, মুহ্র bzań meaning praśasya 'good') is expressed.
- 4. b. According to Skt. strictly one should read rupavatyo yositah instead of sing.
- 5. c. Here the vb. ব্যুহ ḥgyur 'to grow' being added to the vb. ব্যুহ ḥgro ba gives the sense of the fut. tense.

21

- 1. Skt. CŚ, 3.
- 2. d. স্পুর্ব bkur.ba may be taken as a vb. ('to pay reverence'), or an adj.; in the former case স্পুর্বর্ম will fig. mean will be respected,' and in the latter 'will become respected.'

- 1. Skt. IP, 5,796; CS, 7.
- 2. a. \$\frac{1}{2} \sin \text{ (after \$1 \text{ s)}, \$\frac{3}{2} \cin \text{ (after \$7 \text{ g}, 5 d, and \$7 b).}

and $\widehat{\mathfrak{h}} \subset \check{z}$ iń (after $\subset \check{n}$, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{h}}$ n, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{h}}$ m, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{h}}$ n, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{h}}$

- 3. b. 劉朝司本 skyes. gyur, lit. sambhūta 'born'. Here 劉朝 skyes (pf. of 劉元 'to be born') is quite sufficient to give the meaning of the past tense, yet 明本 gyur (pf. of 只明本 内gyur.ba 'to become)', is added to it superfluously. Like 明本 gyur, such words as 劉克 zin (pf. of 只有元 hdzad.pa 'to terminate', 'to be at the end'), 新云 son (pf. of 只有元 hgro.ba 'to go) are added to vbs. to signify the past tense.
- 4. d. ইন্'ন্নেন্ন rig.dan. bral.na, lit. vidyāvirahe 'in the absence of learning'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 260.
- 2. a. न्हें न न्हें न bde ba ḥdod na, lit. sukhakāme sati 'in the desire of happiness'. So is हैना न न्हेंन् न rig pa ḥdod na 'in the desire of learning' in b.

- 3. b. ATT hdor or ATT A hdor ba (pf. and imp. TT dor). 'to give up'.
- 4. c. স্ট্রের bde.ldan, the fuller form being স্ট্রের্স bde.ba,dan,ldan, lit, in Skt. sukhavat or sukhin 'possessor of pleasure'.
- 4. c. 되고 ga·la. In such cases 되 ga seems to be connected with 되도 gan, yad, kim 'what, which,' 과 la is the dat. or loc. sign; the Skt. equivalents being katham 'why,' yena (in the sense of loc., i. e. yatra) 'whither,' 'kutra where,' kutah 'from where' 'whence.' See d.
- 6. c. ব্রুব ḥgrub, ব্রুব'ন ḥgrub.pa, √sidh 'to be accomplished'. Pf. সুর grub, siddha 'accomplished'.
- 7. d. हेन्। इंट्रॅन्न्ड्रेंट्र महिन्द rig.pa.don.gñer. हेन्। इ rig.pa, vidyā 'learning'; र्द्रेंद don, artha 'object'; and निहेट्ट gñer from निहेट हाँ gñer.ba 'to seek for', 'to take care of'; thus the phrase means 'one who seeks after the object of learning' i. e. vīdyārthin 'a student'.

24

1. The Skt. śloka (CŚ, 73; IP, 1,836) is wrongly printed here in the text, it should be as follows:

कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां किं दृरं व्यवसायिनाम्। को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः वियवादिनाम्।। The order of the $p\bar{a}das$ of the śloka according to Tib. is $c.\ d,\ a,\$ and $b.\$ It is to be noted that for the sake of convenience the order of the successive two halves of a verse is often changed in Tib. translations.

- 2. a. দান্ত্ৰ প্ৰুম gžan.yul, anyadeśa 'other country' i. e. videśa 'foreign land'.
- 3. b. 직도의 pha.rol, para 'the other'. It means also paraloka 'other world,' and adverbially (직도의 5 pha.rol.tu) 'beyond,' 'outside'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,328.
- 2. a. 劉介·덕克·袞·덕 skyed.par.byed.pa, lit. jananakartṛ 'one who makes procreation.' 劉·□ skey.ba, √jan 'to be born' int., while 劉介·덕 skyed.pa, √jan caust., 'to procreate,' trans.
- 3. a. মিল্ম'র্ম্ম্ legs.slob, the fuller from is মাল্ম'ন্ম'র্ম্ম্ম্ম্ম্ম্ legs.par.slob.pa 'one who teaches properly'. মিল্ম'ন্ম্ legs.par, samyak 'properly'; র্ম্ম্ম্ম্ম্ slob.po, adhyāpayati 'teaches'. By this the Tib translator has tried to express the meaning of Skt. upanetr 'one who performs the upanayana ceremony and teaches the sacred lore', the Ācārya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 5,743.
- 2 a. \$\frac{2}{3}\tau^2 \tilde{\text{2}}\tau^2 \tilde{\text{blon.po}}\tag{blon.po}\tag{blon.po}\tag{This is the reading in both the editions of S. C. Das and Campbell. It cannot be reconciled with the original Skt. according to which one should read here \$\frac{2}{3}\tag{5}\text{blon.po}\text{ blon.po}\tag{mantrin 'a minister.'}
- 3 c. ਸ਼ੁਰ੍ਹੇ ਡ spun zla or simply ਸ਼ੁਰ੍ਹ spun means bhrātṛ 'a brother'. This reading is not supported by the Skt. version.
 - 4. c. In Skt. text omit bhrātr which is wrongly printed.
- 5. d. হা ma, mātṛ 'mother' evidently one's own (sva)
 mother (ম্মেন্) মা ran.gi. ma).
- d. Mark the actual significance of Skt. smrta in such cases.
 It is expressed in Tib. by 545 béad, ukta 'said'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,287.
- 2. c. মেল্'মেল্লু lag.ḥgro. মেল্ lag or মেল্'ম্ lag.pa is the honorific form of হুল্ phyag, hasta, bhuja 'hand', 'arm'; and মেল্লু ḥgro or মেল্লুম্ ḥgro.ba means, \sqrt{gam} 'to go'. Thus the Tib. word is actually what Skt. bhujaṅgama is, of course, as it is understood by the Tib. translators. But, as the

orthodox Skt. scholars would say, bhuja in bhujangama means kauṭilya 'crookedness', and not 'hand' or 'arm,' so bhujangama lit. means 'one that moves crookedly.'

- 3. c. এর্চ্ছা hthuns (another form এচ্চ্ছা htuns) pf. of এর্চ্ছা hthun.ba., $\sqrt{p\bar{a}}$ 'to drink'. Mark the pf. form of the vb. is used here as n.
- 4. d. ગ્રેલ phel is pf. of લગ્નેલ માં hphel.ba, \sqrt{vrdh} 'to increase.'
 - 5. d. For $\widehat{\eta}$ go see ante, Note PD, 12.7.

- 1. Skt. PT. II.107.
- 2. b. and in fact what Skt. durjana is, for which in Tib. we have an array skye.bo.nan.
- 3. c. According to Skt. adṛśya is হী'মার্ন্নি'ম্ম'ম্ mi·mthon. bar.bya.
- 4. d. নূর্ব্বিন্যন ট্রব্ gnod.par.byed means bādhate 'pains' 'troubles'

- 1. Skt. SR, 82.63 (old ed.)
- 2. b. মার্ক্রম mtshuns, sadṛśa 'equal'. In Tib. sādṛṣya is মার্ক্রম জুঁচ mtshuns.ñid. In such cases জুঁচ্ is to be understood, though it could not be put owing to the metre.

II

NÄGÄNANDA

- 1. la. স্ট্রেন্স্ lit. upagrhya and not upetya.
- 2. 1a. ট্র is imp. and pf. of ৪ট্রিম 'to opn'. Here it is used for ট্র'র্ম or ট্র'ফ্র 'having opened', ব্য or ফ্র being omitted for the metre.
- 3. 1b. ম seems to signify here acc. referring to the meaning of the preceding sentence. See KA, 5d হাঁ মানুহা, Sometimes in translating into Skt. when used after a verb it does not add anything; e. g. স্মিন্দ্রম (BC. VI. 63c), aṃśukam

utsasarja 'gave up the cloth'; sometimes it is put between two imparatives and means 'and'; e. g. รุรุสฺเพ. รุสฺรูสฺรุล เพรารุรุสฺรฺล (op.cit. VI. 61c) mahyam prayacchedam idam gṛhāṇa, 'give me this and take this.' See UV, 6^d.

- 4. 1d. ञ्चार्ना मीश lit. îrşyayā 'with jealousy.'
- 5. 1d. Figure lit. tvam 'you,' sing. num., the sign of the plu. num. is omitted owing to the metre. The case is the same also with 2d.
- 6. 2a. 對資訊和 rāvaṇa, n. 'screaming,' 'crying,' 'roaring;' but here considering the Skt. metre one may read rāvaṇa in same sense. We may, however, read āḍambara which means among other things 'a kind of drum,' and 'the sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack.' Undoubtedly the last sense is suitable here. In Skt. version the reading is āvalgibhiḥ, āvalgin means 'jumping.' It has no connection with Tib.
- 7. 2b. মৃদ্যান্ত্ৰ'ন valitadṛṣā 'having the eyes turned towards.' The reading calita or lalita found in different editions for valita as suggested here from Tib. are obviously not good. For valita see N. 11. 4. where ন্ট্ৰান্ত is used for it.

- 8. 2. 2. รุกุราธารุงาริ nāndyante, lit. nāndīm kṛtvā 'after the recital of the benediction (nāndī)'.
- 9. 2. 4. কুর্মস্ট্র্ম lit. upasevin 'attending on', 'doing homage'. The original reading upajīvin means 'living on', 'subsisting by.'
- 10. 2. 7. বিবিজন, বিবি first pers. (asmad), তন termination of plu. of pers. pron.; বিবিজন নী asmākam. See 2.11.
- 11. 2. 17. ਡੈਲਾੜ 'to be contented'. ਗ੍ਰਤ੍ ਨੂੰ ਡੋਲਾੜਣ ਜੂਣ 'satisfied'. Skt. āvarjita 'gained over', 'attracted' or 'pleased'.
- 12. 3a. 5 is a sign of loc. and cond. Being added to a verb, as in the present case, it may be translated by 'when'.
- 13. 3a. আইমা আম j is, in fact, fut though in the original Skt there is the use of pres. Sometimes in Skt. pres. is used in the sense of the near fut. (bhaviṣyatsāmīpya). Accordingly fut. is here employed in Tib.
- 14. 3. 2. In Tib. £5 for Skt. nepathya 'retiring-room' is omitted.
- 15. 3. 5. ইন্ ব্ৰ্ lit. means kimartham 'for what,' 'why'.

- 16. 3.7. The other form of हैं यें is है यें. In the same sense हैव and है देन् अ are also used.
- - 18. 3. 14. For মুদ্রাম্ম দ্বীর, praviśāmi, Skt. reads tiṣṭhāmi.
 - 19. 4. 1. শ্বহাণ্ট্ৰণ lit. means in Skt. prakarana- or prakrta-unmīlana 'the opening of the subject which is proposed', and as such it is what in Skt. is āmukha 'prologue or prelude to a drama'.

- 20. 5. 2. After the first word ਗੁੱ there is, in fact, in X ਜਨ ਜੈ ਬਾਲੇ, but it hardly gives any appropriate sense. In the sense of yadā or kadā we should read ਜਨ ਸਿੱਲੇ, but it cannot be construed properly. We may therefore read here simply ਜਨ ਜੈ ਗਾਂਗਿਆ ਨੂੰ meaning thereby kena 'why'.
 - 21. 5. 2. \mathfrak{F} is a terminative ptcl. used after \mathfrak{F} , \mathfrak{F} , and \mathfrak{F} .
 - 22. 5. 3. ५५.५५५ र्जूझ lit. prasādam kuru.
- 23. 5. 4. द्वीर adv. from द्वी 'backward,' and ङ्किनाहा pf. of ङ्किनादा 'to cause to turn'.
- 24. 5. 4. ्रीमा, जैमा, and त्रिमा, all ptcls., used after verbs denote the imp. mood.
- 25. 6c. Lit. अनुस्य avasesa 'remainder', and सुद्धार 'that which comes forth'; thus lit. the two words together mean 'that which becomes remainder (after the father has taken his food)'.
- 27. 7a. Here prakṛtayaḥ in Skt. is in the sense of ministers of a king and this is quite clear from Tib. 黃賓 表示

- 28. 7a. Lit. એફ સાર્મા is manaḥsamvid 'comprehension of the mind.' Skt. manoratha in Tib. is એફ મું વેટ ફે lit. 'the wooden horse of the mind'; here વેદ ફે 'wooden horse' is for 'a chariot (ratha)'.
- 29. 7. 7. 35151 55 51 lit. vināšaka 'destroyer'; while hataka means 'cursed', 'wretched'.
- 30.7.7. ঋষ দূর্তিই ঋষু lit. tāta-mukhe asti 'is in the mouth of the father.' It seems to imply that if his father says he would do so. Thus figuratively it corresponds to Skt. tātānurodhāt 'for the sake of the father'.
 - 31. 7. 9. डे नेन न lit. kim kartavyam .
- 32. 7. 10 After this add: मातङ्गो राज्यं हरिष्यतीति शङ्क्ष्ते। यद्येवं ततः किं स्यात्। नतु स्वशरीरात्प्रभृति सर्वं परार्थमेव मया परिपाल्यते। यत्तु स्वयं न दीयते तत्तातातुरोधात्। तत्किमनेनावस्तुना चिन्तितेन। वरं ताताह्रवानुष्टिना।
- 33. 7. 10. ই্রাস্থ্যমুখ্য lit. anuśāsanam 'instruction', 'precept', 'command'.
- 34. 7. 10. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਾਸ਼ ਤ is generally vidheya, here 'to be carried out'.
 - 35. 7. 13. Evidently there is some confusion in the Tib.

version, as dūrīkṛta (རྡང་བུང་བུང་བུང་) should have been used with samitkuśa. In Skt. text there is no śūnya 'vacant', Tib. ་སུང་བ. It is to be noted that while in Skt. upayukta is used in the sense of 'consumed' in Tib. it (རྡུ་བུང་བ།ང་བ) means 'necessary' or 'desirable'.

36. 7. 16. After the Skt. passage (p. 50) ending in स्थानं वर्तत add: तदितो मल्यपर्वत गत्वा किश्वित्तस्मिन निवासयोग्याश्रमपद निरूप्येति। तदिही मल्यपर्वतमेव गन्छावः।

37. 7. 19. \$\frac{2}{9}\tau, vrksa 'tree'.

38. 7. 19. वहेन्य lit. grāhin 'takıng'.

39. 7. 19. ইনিম্যু বন্ধীন্য parikṣobha 'shaking about'. For this in Skt. we have utsaṅga 'association'.

40. 7. 19. For ABE, bhadra 'good', there is nothing in Skt.

41. 7. 19. 직접히 is pf. of 젊 디 'to rub with', 'to apply on'.

42. 7. 20. For Skt. utkanthita 'anxious' in Tib. we have \$\begin{align*} 3\begin{align*} 3\beg

43. 7. 20. Strictly সূহ্রি is in Skt. snigdha 'affectionate', 'friendly', and সুসাম্ব is priya 'dear'.

- 44. 7. 24. दे दुर्पा tathā ca and not tathā hi as given above.
- 45. 8b. हु:माहिन. ह jala 'water', and माहिन nidhi, kośa 'treasury'; thus हु:माहिन lit. 'repository of water', e.g., 'the ocean'.
 - 46. 9a. റുക് generally 'to explain' (vyākhyā).
- 47. 9. 7. সুনা (so in X) is for সুনামার্ন (see 7. 19) ghana 'dense.' Or the reading should be সুনামা
- 48. 9. 8. Skt. surabhi means 'sweet-smelling', 'fragrant', as well as 'a cow'. Its Tib. equivalent \(\pi \) (as used here) means 'a cow'. Accordingly surabhihavis is taken by the Tib. translators to mean 'ghee made of the cow milk'.
- 49. 9. 12. বৃদাহা র্ন্ম. In Tib. বৃদাহা is simply a vana 'forest,' and বৃদাহা র্ন্ম taruṣaṇḍa 'a grove' or 'a grove of trees'.
- 50. 10d. For ਕ੍ਰਿੰਗ੍ਰਾਹ੍ਰਣ ਤ੍ਰੇਨ੍ the X has ਜ਼੍ਰੇਗ੍ਰਾਹ੍ਰਣ uccāryate, or pathyate. In the Tib. text the latter reading is to be retained.
- 51. 10. 1. จิ.สะ.พิธีสามา ฏินิ lit upalakṣayāvaḥ is in the same sense.

- 52. 10. 7. in the sense of Skt. ālavāla 'a basin for water round the root of a tree' is not in the dictionary of S. C. Das. The other word for it is 5.7.
- 53. 11. 2. Lit. ইন্স্যুত্র is citta-sukha 'happiness of the mind'.
- 54. 11. 4. According to Tib. 5. FRISCIST ISS is kabalagarbha(madhya)sthita darbha 'the kuśa grass that remains in the mouth'.
- 55. 12b. देश प्रश्ति पूर्वित nirhāriņī, lit. means 'that which surely takes away (the mind)'.
- 56. 13d. Adding \$\hat{\sigma}\sum_{\sigma}^{\sigma} k\bar{a}maye 'I desire' Tib. here amplifies the text. Lit. the last line means in Skt.: abhiv\bar{a}\hat{n}chila-prasiddhim k\bar{a}maye.
- 58. 13. 2. Evidently the reading সূত্ৰী বুলি বুলি gitvā 'having sung' in the Tib. text is wrong, for due to singing there cannot be any fatigue of the finger. The Skt. text gives us the actual reading ciram khalu vāditam. The word vādita means '(you) have played on a musical instrument'. Accordingly one may read here ইম্'ইড়া vāditena, for সূত্ৰী বুল্ড' বুড়া.

- 59. 13. 12. Skt. tisthet is expressed by 획득 기획. 환드리 √sthā 'to sit', 'to stay'. Mark that the potential mood is made here by using the word 획득 lit. meaning 'possibility'.
- 60. 14°. For Skt. sakala 'all' Tib. reads and the Tib. saphala 'fruitful', 'successful'. This shows that the Tib. translators misread sakala for saphala. It can be inferred from this fact that the MS. before them was either in Nagari or Bengali script.

III UDĀNAVARGA

- 1. b. ব্রিষ jñāna, ঘ্রন্থীয় (pf. of ঘ্রন্থীর ঘু, elegant form of দ্রিম্ম, √kṛ 'to do') kṛta; thus ব্রিষ্ম্বন্থীয় is lit. jñāta 'known'.
- 2. d. Read a after 55. Lit. the Skt. of this line is tava udbhavo na bhavişyati.

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1. d. In Tib. there is nothing of Skt. kutaḥ. এই স্থান: ইন্ lit. na bhayam.

-1

1. d. সুস্মান মুস্ lit. prāpto bhavati or prāpsyati 'attains' or 'will attain,' and not edhate 'increase.'

õ

- 1. b. This line in Skt. would be janyate prajňayā tṛptir, and not śreyasī (text śreyasī) pra°, క్లైఫ్ meaning /jan (causative) 'to produce'.
- c and d. Lit. in Skt. prajňayā tṛptaḥ puruṣaḥ tṛṣṇāvaśo na bhavati.

ti

1. d. ট্রাম্মান ন্রীম (ন্রীম is here imp. of ন্রীস্মা for ন্রীস্মা 'to do,') lit. means jānīhi 'know'. For the use of ম here see Note, NA, 3.

- 1. c. সৃষ্ণবৃষ্ণ krtvā and not karoti as in the original Skt.
- 2. d. ্রিন্'ব is often used in the sense of viparyāsa 'over turning', nivāraņa 'keeping back' : as a verb it also means

'to cause to return', 'to send back,' etc. Here with & fig. 'g' 'abhi'- it means 'to devastate'.

9

- 1. c. Lit. this line is in Skt. pramādasevanam na kuryāt.
- d. lokavardhanam na kuryāt 'should not increase the worldly affairs'.

11

1. d. এইম'ইন'ম্য is pankāt 'from mud' and not pankasanna 'sunk down in mud' as in the text.

- 1. a. $\Xi \subset \mathfrak{I}^{\circ}$, $\bar{\mathfrak{A}}$ c, $\bar{\mathfrak{A}}$ dad $\bar{\mathfrak{A}}$ ta '(one) should accept'. This line means that one should accept one's own gain, i. e. what one can gain. The Skt. reading $n\bar{a}vamayeta$ seems, according to the Tib. translators, to imply $\bar{a}dad\bar{a}ta$.
- 2. b. For the use of ম after মানুকুন্দ্ৰী see Beckh's note in his edition of the text. I think মানুকুন্দ্ৰী means anyadiya or parakiya 'belonging to other', as মহ্মানী means ātmīya 'belonging to the self', or māmaka 'belonging to me'. The pcl. ম used after it is in the loc. case. Lit. the line b in Skt, is parakiyesu sprhām na utpādayet.

T5

1. b. In the printed text the reading is not but as the inst. case cannot be construed here the reading should be figures. In Xylographs inst. and gent. signs are often confounded.

2. b. ইমানু is tathā and not atha. It seems that either the Tib. translators read athāpi of the Skt. text for tathāpi or their MS had the wrong reading.

3. d. ইন্স্ক্রিয়ার is Sambuddha and not Buddha (স্ক্রোক্র্যা).

10

1. b. This Skt. text is translated figuratively there being much difference, for while in Skt. there is bhavāya vibhavāya ca (c), Tib. has bhavasya vibhavasya ca (c); for Skt. dvaidhā (c) Tib. reads ubhaya, or dvaya (d); for Skt. yogān (f) Tib. yogāt (e); for Skt. atikramet (f) Tib. atikarmāya (e); and for Skt. śikṣeta (e) Tib. śikṣasva (f). Read 📆 in d for Tib. which is wrongly printed.

17

2. b. For socate Tib. tapyate, strictly tāpo bhavati, the word gata being put in gen. (રામ પાર્ટ પાર્ટ). Similarly Tib. reads in Skt.: sugatim gatasya ānando bhavati (d).

18

1. a. According to Skt. মানুমান্ would give the reading abhāṣaṇam, lit. abhāṣite.

19

1. a. হ্লান্ত্ৰ'বা and হ্লান্ত্ৰ'বা n. adhikṣepa, nindā 'blame, slander'; and also v. adhi-√kṣip, √nind 'to blame, slander'. হ্লান্ত্ৰ'বা is also pf. of হ্লান্ত্ৰ্ৰান্ত্ৰ √nind 'to slander, blame'. One may therefore read here হ্লান্ত্ৰ্ৰান্ত্ৰ'বা for হ্লান্ত্ৰ্ৰান্ত্ৰ as in the Text and also in Beck's edition. The phrase lit. means nindaniya 'one who deserves to be blamed'. Similarly নহান্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ, stutya 'one deserves to be praised'.

20

- 1. a. 57 'rock'. It is evidently used here to imply Skt. ekaghana 'consisting of a mass of solid stone.'
- 2. d. Tib. here amplifies Skt. writing prakampate (5.75) TWA) for kampate 'moves'.

21

1. b. ম is for ম ম (cf. Skt. loman), parṇa 'leaf.'

- 2. d. Ȭ means 'if looked into,' 'when examined.'
 - 3. d. \$15 A\$1 nindārha 'blamable.'

1. b. For Skt. divija 'divine' Tib. lit. deva-vișaye' or deva-deśe 'in the country of gods' (মুখ্যেম).

23

- 1. a. ব্দ madhya 'middle.' ইংবৃদ্ধে lit. manuşya-madhye 'among men.' See c.
- 2. b. Strictly স্বস্থান is tiṣṭḥāmaḥ in Skt., and not viharāmaḥ for which we have স্ত্ৰস্থান. See UV, 15a.
 - 3. c. 33.7 is for 35.7.35 as in a.

25

1. b. For Skt. kāma- 'desire' Tib. actually prīti- or ānanda- (মুন্ত্রম). In the Skt. text for nipātinaḥ there is, in fact, nipādinaḥ in the edition.

90

1. b. ঐ্ব'মন্ত্র্নিয়' suggests manojava, মন্ত্র্নিয় meaning java 'swift' or 'swiftness'. But we require here manobhava

or manomaya as in the Pali version. The Tib. translators read -bhava for -java.

2. e. In Skt. text one should read tam for te. Tib. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ or $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$, $pra-\sqrt{a}p$ 'to get,' does not convey the sense of Skt. anvel 'follows.'

IV

BUDDHACARITA

1

- 1. a. muhūrta 'a moment' or 'a period of 48 minutes' is taken in Tib. as muhūrtamātra (এচ্ রম) 'just measuring a moment or a period of 48 minutes'.
- 2. c. or Bhārgava or Paraśurāma we have sometimes দ্র্মুন্মুন or দ্র্মুন্মুন.
 - 3 d. हो हार्केन lit. narasamūha 'a multitude of men'.

2

1. a. Generally for viśvasta 'full of confidence' or 'trusted' and viśvāsa 'confidence' we have in Tib. ঊত্ত বৃত্ত বৃত্ত

drdha- or sthira-manas 'firm-minded'. The lit. meaning of ব্রাহার is prajñāpatita 'one who is thrown into wisdom,' ব্রাহার here meaning prajñā or buddhi and মৃত্যু pf. of সুত্রসূত্র 'to throw down.'

- 2. b. The printed text reads স্বস্থান্ত for স্বস্থান্ত.
- 3. c. নাইনামান is the hon. form of মার্থিন and মুন (avalokana, darśana) 'to see.'
- 4. c. মোনাইছি৷ মোন śrama 'fatigue', and নাইছি৷ another form of pf. of নাইছিন, poṣaṇa 'to nourish' and pratividhāna, ciķitsā 'to cure'. Here নাইছি৷ is used in the last sense. Thus মোনাইছি means viśrānta 'reposed.'

ઃ

- 1. a. Lit. $\widehat{\mathfrak{A}}\widehat{5}\widehat{5}$ is abhāvārtha, for the absence', and not nivrttyartha 'for the cessation.'
 - 2. b. Lit. ζης τις is duskara 'difficult to do'.
- 3. c. Generally \(\beta\) is the Skt. prefix anu- (see BC, 1b), though it is used here for anuvartit\(\bar{a}\) 'the state of one that follows,' the Tib. equivalent to which is \(\beta\) \(\beta\).

तह्मादाकेत. It is only owing to the metre that this fuller form could not be used here. Such cases are often found.

4

- 1. a. সুইর্মান is generally for the Skt. prefix abhi-, while ava- is variously expressed, for instance, by শুর, শুরুত্ব, শুরুত্ব, etc. See Foucaux, p. 171.
 - 2. b. Mark here the use of ac.
 - 3. b. 內質'写 'to bathe', here it is in the causative sense.

- 1. a. स्मित् होट lit. one that soars (high) in the sky. स्मित् वेkāśa 'sky', and होट utpatana 'going upwards'.
- 2. a. মনুসিম্প্রেম্ is the lit. translation of turanga 'going quickly, i.e. a horse' (for the first part of the word cf. \sqrt{tr} and \sqrt{tvar}), মনুসিম্ব্রে) meaning 'swift' and also 'swiftness,' 'speed' (java) as in a, and মৃন্ত্র, \sqrt{gam} 'to go.'
- 3. b. ইম্ মুর্ বিহেষ is lit. anvāgata. বিহেষ is pf. of বিহেষ 'to come (āgamana).'
 - 4. c. 35% is here anena 'by this', and not ayam 'this'.

e

- 1. a. সুমহাত্ত্ৰমুঘ্য is sarvataḥ lit. 'from all sides' and not sarvathā 'in every way' for which we have সুমহাত্ত্ৰত্
- 2. b. সমূহ and মূহ are pf. of স্ট্রেম্ম 'to seize, grasp', Skt. √grah. Its ft. is স্মূহ. But sometimes this form is taken as pf.

 The forms স্মূহমে, সমূহমে, and মুম্ম are found in all tenses.
- 3. d. For ત્રામા, Skt. śuddha 'pure', the actual reading in the printed text is ત્રામા, but it does not give any appropriate sense.
- 4. d. \$'\a\frac{1}{2} lit. tadr\(\text{sa} \) 'like that,' while \(\aaksigma_{\text{-}}^{\text{-}} \aaksigma_{\text{5}} \) is idr\(\text{sa} \) 'like this.'

7

1. a. and b. Lit. সুস্থা স্থান্য স্থান্য means in Skt. bhakty-abhāve 'in the absence of devotion', সুস্থান্য meaning bhakti 'devotion' and ইন্ম abhāve 'in absence'. According to Skt. সুস্থান্য is here for সুস্থান্ত্ৰান্ত as in b and c meaning bhaktimat or bhakta 'devoted' or 'devotee.' Similarly বৃষ্ণান্, Skt. śakti 'ability', is to be taken as বৃষ্ণান্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ as in c meaning śaktimat or śakta 'able.'

2. d. 对 (bhū) 衰年 (tala) lit. bhū-tala 'the surface of the earth.'

8

- 1. a and b. Mark here the use of the gen. টুর্'লু, tava 'your.' It should have been employed before the adj. শ্লাম'ন' ক্র্যুর্নি mahābhāgena. এই শ্লাম should also have been used just after অধ্য.
- 2. d. স্বৃদ্ধ (anyatra 'in another place or direction') ইনিষ্ (mukha 'face') lit. means 'one whose face is turned in another (direction)', i.e. prānmukha 'having the face turned away.'

9.

1. b. For abhimukha lit. 'with the face turned towards', i.e., 'friendly disposed' we have in Tib. মইর সুঁলামা, but here is মন্ত্র সুঁলামা in the same sense. মন্ত্রত মন্ত্রতা means anukūla 'favourable', and ইন্মা diś or mukha 'direction'.

10

1. a. স্মুদ্ৰ. See note, BC, 6.2. In Tib. pf. forms are often used where in Skt. there are present ones.

- 2. b. For স্টুর্মা suggested by me according to Skt. Weller reads স্টুর্মা which with the preceding word ম would suggest in fact pitā janayati 'the father produces'.
- 3. c. This line in Tib. is translated very freely. Lit. it would mean in Skt. āśā- or tṛṣṇā-cintayā saṅgo jāyate 'attachment comes into being through the thought of expectation or desire.' For āśayā śliṣyati Johnston reads āśayāc chli".
 - 4. c. There is nothing in the Tib. text for Skt. jagat.
- 5. d. อิรามาติราม. Strictly it means *niṣkaraṇa* 'without action' and not *niṣkāraṇa*. In Tib. kāraṇa is ภู or อิราภู.

1. d. Weller reads সৃত্য after এইন্মন্ত্রী. It would give the reading padam 'place.' But according to Skt. vanam we require here বৃস্থা in Tib.

- 1. a. 克克 in Skt. evam, fig. iti. See 克克 for iti, BC, 19c.
 - 2. b. টুম্'মু'নুমূন্ম'ন is Skt. anuśaṃsa (Divyāvadāna,

p. 92, etc.) and is the same as ānisaṃsa in Pali, meaning 'privilege', 'comfort', 'reward'. Accordingly the reading ānṛśaṃsa in Cowell's edition cannot be maintained and Johnston has rightly corrected it.

13

1. c. এই স্থাই কুম (Weller reads ম for ম) is used also for the Vindhya mountain. The Tib. root এই স্থাম মা in meaning is Skt. Jobhid 'to pierce.' The Tib. translators appear to have taken the last part (i.e., -dara) of Mandara as connected with or derived from ./dr 'to pierce'. In fact Mandara is from John mand 'to rejoice, be glad' meaning 'pleasant, agreeable, charming.'

14

- 1. a. Here ৪ই is to be construed as ৪ইজ, Skt. anena.
- 2. d. ক্লিন্ম fig. for amuktaviśrambham . ইন্ম is pf. of হান্-ন, an hon. verb for 'to come, arrive'. Cf. ক্লিন্ম (BC, 2a) for viśvāsa.

15

1. a. According to Tib. 新方 there should be either jātior janma- in Skt., and not jarā as in Cowell's ed. for which we have 莉万

- 1. b. According to Tib. न्द्रा one should read in Skt. sthitah for sthirah.
- 2. c. 克賀木 lit. evam or tathā (BC, 23^d) and not iti in Skt. See BC, 25°.
- 3. c. For dāyāda 'heir' we have here ફ્રેક્ટ્સ. The verb ફ્રેક્ટ્સ means 'to grant, give', and દ્વા is the ft. or gerundive of ટ્રેક્ટ્સ 'to do'; thus ફ્રેક્ટ્સ lit. means 'one to whom (something) is to be given'.

20

1. c. স্ক্ৰাই lit. means in Skt. pati 'lord, master, owner', not strictly dāyāda 'one entiled to a share of patrimony, an heir'.

- 1. a. For evamādi in Skt. Tib. has ই'মেইনিজ' which lit. means tadādi.
- 3. d. The verb ga is chiefly used in addressing one's superiors and also in politeness between equals, signifying 'to ask, to request, to beg, to petition.' As a subst. it means

'request, petition' ; or 'enquiry, question'. \Im after \Im is ft. of \Im 5.7, $\sqrt{k_l}$ 'to do.'

3. d. मुझ is imp. of न्मीन्य elegant form of निन्य 'to do,' meaning kuru 'do.'

25

1. d. For kṛtāñjali Tib.lit. yuktāñjali reading গ্ৰাম সুহ ই, lit. añjaliṃ yuktvā 'with folded hands'.

26

1. c. For Skt. sīdati 'sinks into distress, becomes dejected' Tib. simply ব্যান্ত্র (d) which may mean vikriyate 'undergoes unnatural condition'. The rendering অন্ত্রের্বার্ত্রের, Skt. viṣīdati, would have been very clear.

- 1. b. Note here that the verb 35.7, Skt. jāyate or utpadyate 'to come forth, arise' though intransitive is used here as transitive meaning janayet or utpādayet 'would produce'. Or taking 3.7 3.7 as instr. one may construe the sentence thus: anena tava niścayena kasya bāṣpaṃ notpadyate.
 - 2. d. Mark how the significance of Skt. kim punah is ex-

pressed in Tib. by ইুরিণ্ট ব্রারণ lit. kathaya kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity (of speaking of the heart affected by love)'.

28

- 1. a. For হামে Weller reads মহা, Skt. mārga 'a path' taking it in the sense of gamana-, 'going'. According to Skt. the reading seems to be হাম, Skt. śayana- 'bedstead'.
- 2. b. चैन्द्रनिहिन्, Skt. sukumāra 'very delicate or soft' is to be taken here for चैन्द्रनिहिन्द है, Skt. saukumārya 'the state of being very delicate'. The word है which means 'certainty', Skt. eva, and is often used to make nouns from adjectives is omitted here owing to the metre. It is found that in Tib. sometimes है is omitted though it is absolutely required, and sometimes it is inserted though t is not required at all. See BC, 40°.

- 1. d. খ্লাখ্ৰীয়া lit. devena.
- 2. d. স্ত্রিস্ম্, Skt. kārita 'got done.' Note causatives are generally formed by adding মৃদ্রস্ম (pf. মৃত্রুমা, ft.

নাৰুনা, imp. নুনা) 'to put, cause, make' to the root of the infinitive.

3. d. For Skt. eva Tib. reads iva. (95).

30

- 1. a, c and d. The Tib. text is somewhat amplified: In a RENTER, Skt. niścita,, and in c 5, Skt. niści are added. In d. Tib. śokasthāna (মুম্মুমুসুসু) is for Skt. śoka.
- 2. c and d. দ্বিন্দ্র নির্দ্দির নির্দির নির্দ্দির নির্দ

31

- 1. c. ड्रान्, Skt. iṣṭa, kānta, priya 'agreeable', 'dear', 'lovable' is used here for -lālasa 'ardently desirous of' in b.
 - 2. c. 南 is a ptcl.

- 1. b. ਸ੍ਭੇਤ੍ਰਿਸ਼ is Skt. utpādana 'production or generation', but it is used here in the sense of -vardhana 'growing up'.
 - 2. d. Tib. reads devim (क्रु.स) for deva in the Skt. text.

- 1. a. সুস্তামান্ত্র may mean simply Yaśodhara 'maintaining glory', and not Yāśodhara 'the son of Yośodharā, Siddhārtha's wife.
- 2. c. The Tib. reading স্ট্রান্স as given by Weller is doubtful. Skt. vyasana 'bad practice, evil habit' is translated into Tib. variously according to different shades of its meaning; e.g., in BC itself (III. 46a) we have কুমান্সমান্ত্রিনাম for it, meaning āsakti 'attachment;' in NA, I. 2, স্কুমান্ত্র' 'lust, excessive desire'; in Mahāvyutpatti, ed. Sakaki, 6956, ইন্মান্ত্র vipad 'danger' (ইম্বান্ত্র (ট্রান্ত্র) ইন্মান্ত্র, Skt. dharmavyasana-).

36

- 1. a. For Rāghava Tib. lit. Raghu-putra (ম্মুর্ন্-রু).
- 2. a. Mark that Tib. reads Sumitra (ম্বুর সূত্র) for Sumantra well-known in the Rāmāyaṇa.
 - 3. b. As a ptcl. N is a sign of the gerund used after N.

37

1. a. For Skt. rte 'without' Tib. αξπ in the sense of tyaktvā 'having left'.

2. c. সূর্ত্তর্গ is an hon. term for a woman of rank, queen, rājñī, and এন্ন means parivāra 'attendants'; both the words taken together mean the queen and her attendants, and for this the Skt. word is antaḥpura 'harem' meaning thereby those who live in the harem, i.e. the queen and her attendants.

38

1. b. ব্রুজ (imp. of ব্লুস 'to say)' lit. kathaya 'say', and not vācya 'to be said.'

39

1. d. Note here that the pron. §, Skt. kah is used at the end of the sentence, and here is a case which is rare.

40

1. a. \$\frac{2}{3}\pi\$ is Skt. tikṣṇa 'sharp, hot'; taikṣṇya in Tib. is \$\frac{2}{3}\pi\$, but \$\frac{2}{3}\pi\$ is omitted here. See note, BC, 28. 2.

41

1. d. নাশ্ব টুর, Skt. prasāda 'favour'; and নাইন, Skt. kuru, is imp. of নাইন্ hon. form for নুন্ন, √kr 'to do.' Thus নাশ্ব নুন্ন নাইন্ is prasīda in Skt.

- 1. d. বল্প শ্রেম. বল্প Skt. śāsana, ājñā 'order, command,' and sometimes simply vacana 'speech.' It is an hon. form. And শ্রুমান (pf. শুমা) means \sqrt{da} 'to give'. Thus the phrase ন্দান শ্রুমান though generally \sqrt{vad} , \sqrt{gad} , etc. 'to say,' in fact means śāsti or ājñāpayati 'orders', 'commands', and is used when the speaker is a honoured person. Hence the speaker being the Buddha নাম্ব শ্রুমা is the equivalent to jagāda 'said.'
 - 2. d. 5 is a terminative ptcl. used after 5, 5, and a.

43

1. b. ইনি imp. of নাইনিব, Skt. √tyaj, ut-√sij 'to give up.' উনা, নিনা, and নিনা when used after verbs signify the imp. mood. It may, however, be noted that they signify rather the subj. present or precative mood. See BC, 51c; 55a. For their use see Note, PD, 3.2.

- 1. c. স্ম is Skt. yad and not yadi, Tib. স্ম'ই 'if'.
- 2. b and d. Mark that $Q \widetilde{S} \widetilde{S}$ or $Q \widetilde{S} \widetilde{S}$ in d is caustative, while it is not so in b.

3. b. Skt. mumukṣayā is omitted in Tib.

45

1. d. Here for Skt. kva used twice there are kah and kā ([]) in the Tib. text.

46

1. a. For Skt. anda 'egg' Tib. is in fact 新元 and not 新元; so andaja should be in Tib. 新元朝, but here we have 新元朝和 This is simply owing to the metre.

47

- 2. b. Weller reads ਕ੍ਰੇਨ੍ਤਾ, Skt. unmīlana 'to open' for ਕ੍ਰੇਨ੍ਤਾ 'to disappear' amended by the present author.
- 2. d. According to Tib. the construction is me prāṇinām ca mataḥ, but in Skt. one may construe: tathā prāṇinām saṃyogo vipragogaś ca me mataḥ.

48

1. b. For Skt. parasparam Tib. seems to read punah punah (資本項). In fact it has punah, but owing to metre it is to be taken to mean punah punah.

49

1. a. and b. Mark the slight change of the expression in Tib.

2. d. Tib. translates here the text figuratively: na bhavişyati (iti) kathaya kim prayojanam (মুল্মান্মের্মির্মার ইন্মার কি মুল্মান্মের্মির কি মুল্মান্মের্মির কি মুল্মান্মের bhavişyati (iti) kathaya kim prayojanam (মুল্মান্মের্মির) কি মুল্মান্মের কি মুল্মান্মের bhavişyati (iti) kathaya kim prayojanam (মূল্মান্মের কি মুল্মান্মের কি মু

50

1. c. Weller reads ব্রন্থ as in the text, but what it means is not quite clear. Skt. lambate yadi tu snehah may be taken to mean 'But if (your) attachment (or love) rests (on me)'. In Tib. ব্রন্থ (pf. ব্র or ব্রয়) is used in the sense of Skt. \pat 'to move downwards,' 'to come down,' 'to fall down'. We may therefore read here ব্রয় and not ব্রস্থ taking the former in the sense of Skt. patati as an equivalent to lambate for which in Tib. we have ব্রহ or

54

1. a. 5 ম, jāla 'web' is to be taken here for 5 ম জন্ Similarly in d ন উন্, Skt. vayas 'age', is to be taken for ন উন্মন্তম্ম, lit. 'of equal age', i.e. a vayasya 'friend.'

1. d. Weller wrongly reads ট্রিন্ for চ্রিন্টির, চিন্না is viśeṣa 'distinction' in Skt. এমন্মান্ত্রস্কানীয়, āryaiḥ, which is not in the Skt. text is added in Tib.

61

1. d. Note here the employment of মৃ. In double imperative or precative expressions মৃ is used after the first verb, and it has the ferce of 'and'; e.g. ইনিমেন্ট্রমানীন gaccha paśya ca 'go and look'. See BC, 62d: ২২০০ ন্ত্রিমা মান্ট্রমানীন সাইবি, praticcha, ānaya (ca) 'take and bring'.

62

- 1. a. The reading এইই হাইনিয়া lit. kāmasārāt 'owing to the essence of desire', is not better than kāmam ārād found in Skt. text, the latter meaning 'according to desire (kāmam) near (or far).'
- 2. d. স্ইনিমের্লি lit. prārthanām kuru 'request,' but here it gives a different sense, ānaya 'bring.'.

65

1. b. Read, as in the edition of Johnston which reached

the author after the text is printed, sambhrd for samvid as in Cowell's edition, and dhṛti- for dhṛta-. Both the readings are supported by Tib. In b 355 'firm' is apparently to be taken for 355 5 'firmness' answering to Skt. dhṛti; and 355 7 means 'to hold', 'to keep' corresponding to Skt. bhr. In d \$\text{35}(5)\$ meens pari \dhat{dha}\$ 'to put on,' 'to dress'; this sense is expressed in Skt. by using -bhṛt from \dhr. 'to hold, wear.'

66

1. b. For -vāsasi Tib. -bhāsasi (মুত্রের).

- 1. c. 译元素 for Skt. nirāśa 'helpless' is a doubtful reading. Is it 元元,? 元 means āśā 'hope' and 元 chinna 'destroyed'.
- 2. c. ক্রিম (wrongly printed ন্র্রীম) is pf. of ক্রীন or ক্রীন jalpana, 'to call'; ক্রীমান্ত্রী, Skt. vilapan 'uttering moarning words', 'lamenting'.
 - 3 d. Tib. omits puram and adds punar (ME).

1. a. Tib. reads in fact viruroda (कुझ ८५६) and not vilalāpa as in the Skt. text.

2. b. For papāta the Tib. equivalent may be মুম্ম from মুম্ম, ✓pat 'to fall down'. Tib. মুম্ম or মুম্মম means both 'to fall' and 'tumble down' corresponding to Skt. ✓ pat and ✓skhal (Nāgananda, IV. 1) respectively. In the Tib. text মুম্ম or মুম্মম (pf. মুম্ম) means, as says Sharat Chandra, 'to search', 'to scrape,' 'to tear with claws,'

Note that in the colophon for Chandaka in the Skt. text Tib. has Kanthaka for which word see the author's note in the Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol., XII, No. 3, 1936 (The Horse of Sākyasimha).

V

LALITAVISTARA

A

1.12. 5匹氧床, rṣi 'sage'. The word, if analysed, will show the idea behind it according to the Tib. translators, which is not to be found in Skt. 5匹 means sarala 'honest' 'straight-forward' (Cf. 5匹內氧 which lit. means 'one that

goes straight, and hence \$153, \$ara 'an arrow'), and \$\tilde{x}\tilde{x}\$ or \$\tilde{x}(\tilde{x}, \tilde{x})\$ is 'straight' 'righteous': thus \$\tilde{x}(\tilde{x})\tilde{x}\$ is 'one who is honest and righteous'. In the Tib text \$mah\tilde{a}\$- is omitted.

- 2. 3⁵. স্ট্রীর্ is the ft. form (স্ট্রী) of the verb স্ট্রীর্ which is used as an elegant form of ট্রিস্ম, \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' with the terminative ptcle বি, meaning karomi 'I do'. For kariṣyāmi here karomi 'I do' is used to denote the near future (bhaviṣyat-sāmīpya).
- 4. 3²⁹. এইনিম্যায়, jīrṇa 'worn out,' 'very old' is to be taken here as a noun, এইনিম্যায়' দ্বীন, jīrṇatva 'the state of being worn out.'
- 5. 3³¹. মুইম is pf. of মুই.ম, elegant form forস্ত্র্ম *\bhū*, *\sthā* 'to be', 'to remain.'
 - 6. 337. ਕੁੜਕ('ਹ), paryeṣaṇa 'to seek', 'to look for'.

- 7. 3³⁹. 对意义. See note 5 above. Here it means *tisthati* 'remains,' and not *vadati* 'says' as in the Skt. text. See note LV, A, 23.
- 8. 5^{7.8}. এই নে, vi-√str'to spread on the ground.' সন্ত্ৰা (pf. of এট্রাম) makes the verb causative. Thus সুন্ত্রিই হ'ড় সন্ত্ৰাম্থ lit. means 'having got the āsana 'mat' spread.'

 This is what the Tib. translators understood by prajñāypa lit. 'having got understood.' Here the sense and not the word is translated.
- 9. 4¹⁵. Lit. ब्रह-तृ, abhyantare 'inside' : ब्रिट-प्र- नीस-भीन āgamanam kuru, āgaccha 'come.' मीस is imp. of रमीर elegant form for नेर्-प्र- \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' For the use of भीन see BC, 43^b.
- 10. 55. ŽÍĘĘ prāsāda 'palace,' as well as kula 'family'. The palace where the kula 'family' of a king lives is also called kula.
- 11. 5^{11} . प्रतुप्ता) is hon. of प्रतुष्य, \sqrt{gam} 'to go,' 'to start.' For उँम see BC, 43^{b} .
 - 12. 615. 录料, iti, is added.

- 13. 6¹⁸⁻¹⁹. Lit. কুম'ন্ম, jayam 'victory', ষ্ট্রান্টন্ āgaccha i. e. prāpnuhi 'come i. e. get'. imp. of ষ্ট্রি or ষ্ট্রিন্ম which is hon. of ঠ্রি, pf. and imp. of ম্ট্রিন্ম, ā√gam 'to come, arrive.'
- 14. 7²⁴. ক্রমের্ম, *rājan* 'king' is to be taken here for ক্রমের্ম ৪২ *rājya* 'kingdom.'
- 15. 6^{25} . Here Skt. $k\bar{u}raya$ is in form causative though not so in sense, for it means kuru as quite evident from Tib. $\vec{v} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}$ which exactly means kuru.
- 16. 76. $\widetilde{W}_{\overline{3}}$ is $dak \sin \overline{a}$ 'a present that is given to a priest.' $\widetilde{W}_{\overline{3}}$ $\overline{c}_{\overline{6}}$ lit. means 'the water that is offered to a priest or a guest as $dak \sin \overline{a}$, signifying what is called arghya consisting of water and such other things as $d\overline{u}rv\overline{a}$ grass, etc. In $N\overline{a}g\overline{a}nanda$, l. 11°, we have $\widetilde{W}_{\overline{3}}$ $\widetilde{W}_{\overline{3}}$ for Skt. arghya.
- 17. 7°. The Tib. equivalent to Skt. pādya which means the water meant for washing one's feet is translated by দ্বান্ত্র্মান্ত্র্ব্র্মান্ত্র্মান্ত্র্ব্র্মান্ত্র্ব্র্মান্ত্র্মান্ত্র্মান্ত্র্মান্ত্র্মান্ত্র্মান্ত্র্ব্যান্ত্র্ব্র্মান্ত্র্ব্য
- 18. 713. For sādha in Skt. text there is ati- (ब्रेव् ५) in Tib. But see note 28.

- 19. 7¹⁵. For parigrhya Tib. has paripūjya or satkrtya (অন্ধ্ৰান্সন ব্যা).
- 20. 86. Supratīśa. Lefmann reads supratīsa. In Divyāvadāna (333, 16; 484. 15; 485. 20) there is sapratīśa, Pali sappatīssa, 'respectful,' Tib. সুমান্দ্রের্ডান্ত্র. The word সুমান means śraddhā, ādara, bhakti 'respect,' 'reverence,' 'devotion.'
- 21.9¹³. বন্ধুমন্থ pf. of নুমন্থ (ft. বন্ধুম) 'to be born' (মুদুহন্থ,), hon. of ন্ধুমন of the same meaning.
- 22. 9¹⁵. সমু.is ft. of মু'ন (pf. সমুকা, imp. ক্রিমা) 'to look,' with প্রি it gives the sense of Skt. drakṣyat, and hence draṣṭukāma 'desirous of seeing.'
- 23. 9¹⁸. মাইস pf. of মাই ন which is in fact ঐ্রি ন 'to be' in sense. It also means *āgataḥ* 'come, arrived.' See note LV, A, 7.
- 24. 106. Lit. কুম'ল্বি নাইম means Skt. supto bhūtaḥ 'remains sleeping.' The word দুম here and in such cases implies a cause. Thus শ্রিক্'ব্'স্ম'ল্বি মেইম'দুম means 'because the prince sleeps.'

- 25. 10°. ਨੁਸ਼ਤ੍ਹੇ ਨੌਜ੍ਹ. Lit. ਨੁਸ਼ਤ੍ਹ, iṣat, kiñcit 'a little,' 'slight,' also 'a little while.' ਨੌਜ੍ਹ is the modified form of ਜ੍ਰੇਨੈਜ੍ਹ, cka, and means 'some.' The phrase signifies Skt. muhūrta 'a moment' and not its strict sense 'a period of 48 minutes.'
- 26. 12°. $\tilde{\gamma}$ is tatah or atha 'then' in Skt., and not iti hi. See LV, A. 13¹.
- 27. 12⁸⁻⁹. For anukampayā Tib. lit. anukampāṃ (क्र्रेट प्रहेप) upādāya (क्रेप्स्पन्नहृतः क्रे).
- 28. 12²². ঐ্র'5 is used for Skt. ātī- 'very,' and also su- or sādhu 'good'; e. g. sudarśana is ঐর'5'মইর্ন. See note 18.
- 29. 13²³. འབ་བུང་་བ generally for Skt. ārya 'exalted,' 'sublime,' 'raised up,' and also for visiṣṭa 'excellent'; here for atireka 'excellence' which is to be explained as atirikta 'excellent.'
- 30. 13⁵⁶. ਤੁਜ, hasta 'hand,' and ਨਲੰਘ('ਹ) 'to beg,' 'to show,' 'to offer'; thus ਤੁਜ਼ਾਨਲੰਘ lit. means 'to show hands', 'i. e. to show the (folded) hands as a token of paying respect. And so with the ptcl. $\hat{\gamma}$ it means pranipatya 'having saluted'.

- 31. 1411. For yaih Tib. taih 'with them' (\$ 5 7).
- 32. 14¹⁶. The word বুঁৱাম in such cases means gati or prakāra 'manner'.
- 33. 14¹⁷. मार्डेकाण or मार्डेकान is for Skt. ubhaya 'both'. मार्डेकार्य is also of the same meaning.
- 34. 14²⁴. As the Tib. reads (राष्ट्र anta 'end', प्रके catur 'four', and प्रप्राच adhikāra or ādhipatya 'power' or 'sovereignty') for Skt. caturanga 'having four members (of an army) one should read caturanta- taking it as the first member of a compound with the following word cakravartin, caturanta implying the 'four ends of the earth'.
- 35. 14²⁸. জ্যানু সুন্ধ ityatah 'from this' is to be construed with জ্যানু সুন্ধ সুন্ধ [ili. itiparyantam, idiomatically yāvat 'up to this'. This refers to a passage which is fully given before (Skt. text, p. 101, ll. 12-19; Tib. text, p. 93, ll. 3-13).
- 36. $14^{\pm 0}$. At is one of the additive (A5) pctls. (5, 5, 5, 5 and A1) used after nouns and pronouns (and sometimes also after adjectives, e. g. A15, A17, A17, entirely, 'completely') ending in A1, and denotes motion, progression to, or change,

or promotion into another state, and thus sometimes implies the loc. case; e. g. সামায়, daksine 'to or on the right side'. Accordingly সামায় সুসায় lit. means 'renowned as the Buddha'; here a change to Buddhahood is implied.

36. 1446. देखुः चु, tādṛśa 'like that'.

B

- 1. 1 ^{4.5}. সুম্ম vb. and subst. 'to think' and 'thought', here subst.; ইনম্ম subst., citta 'mind'. হুম'5'ইনম্ম is a phrase meaning abhiprāya 'thought.' As vb. it is for manyate 'thinks'. Sometimes it expresses the real implication of the word iti, etad, or evam by which one is to understand the thought referred to. In the present case সুম'5'ইনম্ম is vb. and means manyate or cintayati.
- 2. 2⁵. Here ∄5('\(\text{\text{T}}\)) the pf. of which is \(\text{\text{T}}\) is in Skt. √vac or √kath 'to say', and not √kr 'to do'. And so \(\text{\text{T}}\)\(\text{\text{\text{T}}}\)\(\text{\text{\text{T}}}\) is anuktv\(\text{\text{a}}\) or akathayitv\(\text{\text{\text{d}}}\) 'having not said' for aprativedya in the original text.
- 3. 2^8 . শূর্ম্ম্র্র্রের is rather abhiniskrameyam than niskameyam as in the text. শূর্ম্ম is used mostly for the Skt. prefix abhi- and sometimes for \bar{a} .

- 4. 3³. The actual reading is aśāntāyām. Evidently it is to be construed with the preceding word rātrau. But the Tib. text reads here কাঁড়েম তথা the lit. Skt. equivalent to which is asuptamātra. It is to be taken with 'he' (sa) and means that he did not sleep at all.
- 5. 4°. প্রুল্সের্ল্ lit. pratistthānantaram. প্রুল্(মা), pratisthā 'resting, remaining'; র্ল, antara 'intervention'; মার্ল, anantara or samanantara 'non-intervention' or 'immediately'.
- 6.36. FC TEC lit. su-grha 'a good house', and as such it means prāsāda 'a palace'.
 - 7. 51 For Skt. tatra Tib. reads tataḥ (ই'র্ম্).
- 8.510. The word kāñcukīya or kañcukīn is an attendant or overseer of the appartment of women, a chamberlain. For this in Tib. we have 5575% which is the same as 5775%, or 575% vig. klība 'eunuch'. Lit. it means 'the testicles cut out', i. e. 'one whose testicles are removed.' In ancient India attendants for royal women in a harem included eunuches, too.
- 9. 76. Tib. simply ardham (255) 'half,' and not upārdham 'first half.'

- 10.7^s. SN occurs for SN pf. of STN mostly in the sense of a thing quite done or accomplished. It is used here for Skt. atikrānta 'passed'.
- 11. 9d. ਸ਼ੜ੍ਹੇਤ *visarjana* 'to let proceed', 'to send forth'.
- 12. 10¹⁵. For স্থ্রীবাম, chāyā 'shade', we have sometimes স্থ্রীবাম.
- 13. 11¹⁷. For śuddha- in Skt. there is viśuddha- in Tib. (রুমানুনা).
- 14. 12²². The Tib. translators take sajana 'with the people' in the sense of sa-svajana 'with kinsmen or relations,' স্বাইন meaning bandhu, bāndhava 'kinsman' or 'relation'.
- 15. 13a. Mark here according to Tib. ক্র্মাইন্ট্রি will be in Skt. so nrpati, ই being construed with ন্মাই.

Here ঐর্ may be regarded as another form of র্ব্রে(:ব্), āgamana 'to come.' শ্বীব'ব' ঐর্ ম' মঠিয় lit. means chāyā āgatā nāsti.

16. 136. Tib. ব্ৰাম, Skt. vara (uttama) is in fact in the sense of 'excellent, superior, best,' but here it is used

to mean 'a boon.' Here the Tib. translators have translated simply the *word* not taking the sense into consideration. See the verses 14⁶, and 17¹⁸ where for *vara* is used 科美河.

17. 13º ^{5.º 6}. খুন্ম'ন্নিহ lit. *rāṣtracakra* 'province of a realm'.

18. 14c. ট্র্র্র্রির lit. caryā, ācaraṇa, 'practice.' Here it is simply an amplification. স্কুমান্ত্র সূত্র means 'in the act or practice of giving'.

হানে eleg. for ব্রন, śakti 'might' and নাইম pf. of নাই ব eleg. for অবি'ন, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'; thus নানে বি' ট্রি'নে নাইম lit. means 'if you have the power' and this is expressed in Skt. by śakyase (śaknośi) 'if you can'.

19. 1517. সহল pf. of দেইল্ম'ন 'to cast, throw'.

20. 15¹⁹. স্ক্র āyus 'life', and ব্যল্জা (or ব্যল্জীর) amīta 'immeasured' or 'immeasurable'. মুক্তীয়া is for bhavi in the sense of bhave in the Skt. text.

21. 15²⁴. Ada, lit. icchāmi 'I desire'. This desire is expressed in Skt. by the use of the present optative in bhaved;

but in Tib. that expression is given employing the word ดุสัพ.

- 22. 176. Generally क्रिंग is vyasana 'misery', 'decline' and so 'death.'
 - 23. 1718. See note, LV, B. 16.
- 24. 17²⁰. নাইনি নাইনে নাইনি লাইনি লাইনি লাইনি নাইনি লাইনি নাইনি নাইনি
- 25. 17^{2 2}. স্থার্(ম) is resp. for সুর্ম্ √śru 'to hear, listen', and স্থামান āvedana, prārthanā 'to ask for', 'to beg for', or 'request', 'entreaty'. Thus স্থার দুমার দুমার ক্লেন্ড্রেম śল্ন্ড্রেম lit. 'pray, kindly listen'.
 - 26. 184. For Skt. eva Tib. reads evam (完新元).
 - 27. 1811. To chindati Tib. adds before it pari-(অ্রেড্রা)

- 28. 19⁴. সুন is generally for punar 'again,' but sometimes also for prati- as in সুন সাম্ভ্রন্ম pratimā 'representation, image'. সাম্ভ্রন্ম means rūpa, ākṛti, bimba, etc. 'outward form of anything'.
- 29. 19^7 . 35 'to arrive,' Skt. \sqrt{gam} , $pra \sqrt{ap}$; thus 35 'the 35 'this 35 'this
 - 30. 1915. No is instr. of the pron. No, kim 'who.'
- 31. 20⁴. বৃদ্ৰা lit. means 'to-morrow when the night is over'; but practically signifies 'the day after to-morrow'. বৃদ্ধান্ত্ৰ 'on the day after to-morrow'. Hence বৃদ্ধা (rātri 'night') বৃদ্ধা is for Skt. rātryā atyayena 'after the night is over.'
 - 32. 2012. क्राइन्ड lit. in Skt. ārocya 'having said.'
 - 33. 2016. है:वूर lit. katham 'how.'
- 34. 20^{37,39}. In Skt. text. kā śaktiḥ means in fact na śaktiḥ and this is translated into Tib. by বুহানে মা মাইমার্ম śaktir na asti.
- 35. 218. Skt. kṛtāstra means 'armed' or 'trained in the science of arms'. For this Tib. has here lit. śodhitaraṇadharma

reading 역된다. (raṇa 'fight,' 'war') 중된 (dharma 'law') 필드된 (pf. of 및도'크 'to clear, wash, purify'; śodhita).

36. 21¹¹. র্ম্মির র্ম্মির মুন্ম is for Skt. mahānagnabalaas found also in the Mahāvyutpatti ed. Sakaki, 8210. র্ম্মির 'a great many,' bahu; and র্ম্মি mahat, great. র্ম্মির appears to have been used here for nagna in the Skt. text. But what is the meaning of the word nagna-here? Is it for nāga 'elephant' for which we have in Tib. মুদ্মির or মুদ্মির?

38. 22^{8.9}. For puraskṛta Tib. has puro'valokita (মৃত্যু-শূীমা বন্ধুম).

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- 1. 1³. স্টুম্ই. In such cases the ptcl. ই is used in the sense of a definite article, and so স্টুম্ই dvau 'the two,' 'both'. See LV, C. 3°. It may be noted in this connection that the ptcl. হা added to the cardinals forms ordinals; e. g. স্টুম dvi 'two', but স্টুম্হা, dvitiya 'second'; স্মুম্ম, tri 'three,' but স্মুম্বহা, tṛṭiya. 'third.' Prathama 'first' is, however, হুম্ম্ব্র and not স্টুম্বহা.
- 2. 1¹³. אַב, grāma village; אַב'בן, grāmāṇa 'a villager'; בּ, aṃśa, bhāga 'part, share'; thus אַב'בן בֿן lit. means 'appertaining to a villager,' Skt. grāmya 'low,' 'vulgar.'
 - 3. 26. Tib. simply -kāya 'body' omitting ātma-.
- 3. 211. £ 3 a. £, āyus 'life' or janman 'birth ;' so the phrase lit. means asmin āyuşi 'in this life' or asmin janmani 'in this birth'. The Buddhist term dṛṣṭadharma has this meaning, i. e. 'the present life.'
- 3. 2²¹. সুম্যুক্স lit. *tyaktvā* 'having abandoned,' and not anupagamya.

BODHISATTVÄVADÄNAKALPALATÄ

- 1. 1a. For kaṣati (from \sqrt{ka} s lit. 'to rub,' 'to scratch,' fig. 'to injure,' 'to destroy') Tib. pratapati (རང་རུ་བ།དངས) giving the intended sense.
- 2. 1b. For krūra 'cruel,' 'terrible,' 'destructive' Tib. asahya- (রী'ম্মান্ত).
- 3. 2c. રેવૃં હેવૃ is another form of રેવૃં હેવૃ ratna 'gem'. For this we have also રેવૃં દ્વાં તે and રેવૃં દ્વાં હે. રેવૃ, mulya 'price'; and હેવૃ, mahat 'great', so રેવૃં હેવૃ or રેવૃં હેવૃ lit. means mahāmūlya 'very costly'.
 - 4. 2c. Printed text reads गुँश for गुँ।
- 5. 4a ্রিমান্তান. ব্রিমা or ব্রিমান (see BAK, 7a, 14a) and রিমা or ব্রিমা, according to the last letter of the word after which they are employed, means iti 'thus'; and সু'ন is ft. of নুদ্ব'ন meaning in such cases not \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' but \sqrt{vac} , etc. 'to say, style, denominate etc.' Thus either ব্রিমা simply

or followed with 5.7 is used for iti. It is to be noted that a sign of the sig

- 6. 5a. In Skt. tāta is a term of respect and of endearment. So it is used both to a superior or a junior. A is deva 'god,' but kings and nobles or persons of greater rank, such as Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, are addressed by it. In Tib. a prince is also addressed by it (see RA, p. 204, 23). Here the Nāga addresses his son with the word A.
- 7. 6c. ড্ৰু, or বু, aham 'l', but it is meant here to be taken in plu., vayam 'we,' the fuller form being ড্ৰ'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰন্য. In the following śloka (7d) we have ড্ৰ'ব্ৰ্ন্য in the same sense. ব্ৰ্ন্য is the sign of plu. of personal pron. (= কুল্ল্ম), e.g. েব্ৰ্ন্য, vayam 'we'; ট্ৰিব্ৰেন্য, yūyam 'you'; মি'ব্ৰন্য, te 'they.' The following forms are also for 'we': ব্ৰেন্য, ব্ৰেন্স, ব্ৰেন্স, ব্ৰেন্স, ব্ৰেন্স, ব্ৰেন্স, ব্ৰেন্সন, and ব্ৰিক্ন্য.
- 8. 9b. र्गॉद र्डेम्, another form is झर्ऊम् for र्डेम्. The word र्गॉद means durlabha 'rare, scare, hard to acquire', and र्डेम्

or হাউনি parama, uttama 'the best, the most excellent.' Thus দ্পার্তিন lit. signifies 'the most excellent thing which is very difficult to acquire,' i. e. ratna 'gem' or any precious object. It is to be noted that the form দুপার্তিনা is older than দুপার্তিনা.

- 9. 10a. Print. text reads 55 for 7155 as emended according to Skt.
- 10. 10a. For \$\tilde{\pi}\sqrt{\pi}\$ which is, according to Skt., expected to be the actual reading in the sense of asti 'is' understood, there is \$\tilde{\pi}\sqrt{\pi}\$. If that is the true reading it may be explained in the following way: It is used both as a subst. and a vb. meaning in such cases bhoga, upabhoga 'experience' 'and to experience' respectively. Here it is a vb. in the passive voice meaning upabhujyate 'is being experienced'.
- 11. 12a. Print. text ব্লু ন্মন্ত্ৰী for ব্লু ন্মন্ত্ৰী. The former hardly gives here any sense. In b we should like to read দী for দীয়া.
- 12. 12⁵. Actually it means sattvavat 'like a (spiritual) mind,' the meaning of the compound being thus explained in Tib.

- 1. 13c. Print. text হাঁ স্মৃত্য for হাঁত্র which lit. means akṣaya 'free from decay'. স্মৃত্য is for স্মৃত্য, Skt. √sah (=√sabh) 'to resist', 'to overcome', also 'to bear'. So হাঁত্রহ is asahya 'that which cannot be endured'.
- 14. 1410. Mark that Skt. divya is not used here, according to the Tib. translators, in the sense of 'divine', but in that of 'excellent' as evident from the word সূত্ৰ্য
- 15. 14¹². ব্ৰা'হা which means śuddhi 'purity' and also śuddha 'pure' is employed here for punya 'holy' and also 'pure', this word being derived from √pū 'to purify'. Generally for punya 'meritorious act, or religious merit' we have in Tib. বইছি ব্যায়
- 16. 15° . In the Skt. text (d) there is -sukha- for -mukha- in Tib. ($\Re x$).
- 17. 167. 515 is for 515 (20d), padma 'lotus.' See infra, 2310.
- 18. 17°. The Tib. translators take maitrī (নুম্জ্ব) here in the sense of samāgama 'association' (ম্ম্রিম্ব).

tejasā 'with splendour'; $\exists \widetilde{\gamma} \widetilde{\gamma}, \ \widetilde{a}kramaṇa, \ parābhava, \ abhibhava 'to attack,' 'to overcome, subdue, conquer.' So here <math>\widehat{\mathbb{R}} \times \widehat{\mathbb{T}} \widetilde{\gamma} \widetilde{\gamma} \widetilde{\gamma} \widetilde{\gamma}$ lit. in Skt. is tejasā parābhavantam, and fig. tarjayantam (\sqrt{tarj} 'to threaten').

- 20. 20°. In a the printed text reads $\exists \exists \exists \text{ for } \exists \exists \text{ emended by the author.}$ $\exists \exists \exists \exists \exists \exists \text{ sabharaṇa 'with ornaments'}$ and not $\bar{a}varaṇa$ as in the printed text.
- 21. 20⁵. সুঁত্রি; corresponds to disantam (√dis 'to show'). মুঁ or মুঁত্র, utsāha 'energy;' utsahate 'becomes energetic'; prapañcayati, vistārayati 'expands, displays.'
- 22. 20¹⁰. In Tib. text one should read বুঁলা according to Skt. jīvita, and not বুঁনাম.
 - 23. 218. Printed text ਘੰਝਾ for ਘੰ.
- 24. 21°. Ḫ'ངད is śoka, duḥkha 'misery, affliction,' and also maru 'desert' (Mahāvyutpatti ed. Sakaki, 5278).
- 25. 23⁷. SD স্থাম which gives no appropriate meaning here for এরম.
 - 26. 241. SD 5 for \$\frac{2}{5}\$ the former being a misprint.

- 27. 24^s. মুম্নুম lit. *añjalim yuktoā* 'having folded the hands.'
- 28. 257. ĀĀ answering to Skt. eva is used both as an adverb and an adjective meaning respectively 'only, exclusively,' and 'just,' 'the very.' In the present case it is adjective. Sometimes added to an adjective it forms a noun; e. g. 乔지지 samartha 'able'; but 乔지지주, sāmarthya 'ability': 주지 rūpa, 주지주, rūpatva (NB. 155; 198).
- 29. 25¹⁰. È 절독, yathā 'as.' In Skt. text na 'not' can hardly be construed here.
- 30. 26¹. সুম্ব('হা) means both bhakti 'devotion,' śraddhā 'reverence,' etc. and bhakta 'devout,' 'respectful.' It is used here fig. for Skt. praṇayin 'a loving or affectionate one.' For praṇayin one may also write মাহনি হৈ (praṇaya) মুহানুষ্
 - 30. 263. \$\frac{2}{5}\$, tad 'that' fig. for iti.
 - 31. 26b. In Tib. text satata (克利方) is omitted.
- 32. 26^{13} . 38 originally pf. of 37, $pra-\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$ 'to go away,' but used as a seperate verb.

33. 27°. SD இது for றீ.

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34. 27³. সু: চুচ্ছা, netr 'leader' (agrayāyin). স্থু seems to be for সুইন্সা 'various,' and চুচ্ছা' is pf. of এইব্না 'to attack,' 'to lead'; thus the phrase lit. means 'one who leads variously (according to necessity).'

35. 277. SD भे for भेड़ा.

36. 27¹². For svarga-śobhā Tib. reads explaining the meaning svarga-sadṛśa-śobhā,

37. 28⁵. See supra. 14. 14¹⁰.

38. 28⁷. নাইম্ন, śobhana, sundara 'fine, beautiful.' It conveys the meaning of manohara, no doubt, but it is literally translated by অ্বি-্ট্রিন or simply অ্বি- (manas 'mind') এইনি (hara 'one that robs)'.

39. 28^{1+} . By writing $\bar{\epsilon}_{1}^{\text{TN}}$ for $\bar{a}v_{1}ta$ 'covered' in the Skt. text the Tib. translators seem to have read $\bar{a}st_{1}ta$ for $\bar{a}v_{1}ta$ meaning thereby 'scattered'. Or it may be that as $\bar{a} - \sqrt{st_{1}}$ signifies also 'to cover' the Tib. word is used for $\bar{a}v_{1}ta$ and not for $\bar{a}st_{1}ta$.

40. 291-2. ਸ੍ਰਾਪੁਨ and ਰੱਗ੍ਰਿਤ are two loan words from

Skt. for $karp\bar{u}ra$ 'camphor' and candana 'sandal' respectively. Mark here Skt. c is pronounced by Tibetans as ts (\vec{s}), and so j as $dz(\vec{\xi})$, e. g. $jav\bar{a}$ $\vec{\xi}$ 'a kind of red flower, the China rose'.

41. 29°. স্তুল্থস্ন্ত, স্তুল্, cūdā, śekhara 'crest, crown'; অল্, pāṇi 'hand;' স্তুল্'অল্ together mean 'sciences, scared literature', the explanation being as follows: 'that which has come out of the head of the most holy; i. e. the result of his intellect and has been placed in the hands of the inquirer,' as says SD. স্ত্র is gṛha, śālā, 'house,' 'building.' Thus স্তুল্'অল্'ম্ব means a vihāra 'monastery (where those sciences are kept)'.

42. 29¹º. মুর্জ্ম শুর্ম্ম, bhagavat, generally translated as 'the Blessed One'. In Buddhism this epithet is for the Buddha. মুরুল্ল (or মুর্জ্জার) pf. of মুর্জ্জারা, unmūlana, vināśana, etc. 'to conquer, subdue, suppress.' As subst. it means the victory (bhaga) that is achieved by conquering. মুর্জ্জারার 'a victorious one', one who has become victorious by conquering Māra. মুর্জ্, pf. of মুর্শুর 'to pass away', gata, atīta 'passed'.

Thus স্ট্রাপুর্ব্র means 'one who having subdued the host of Māra has passed away (from misery)'.

43. 30°. SD ঐ for ঐ্ব.

44. 3110-11. SD मुद्द for Aमुद्द and A for Af-

VII

BHAGAVADGĪTĀ

- 1. 1⁵. ব্যান্স suggests the Skt. reading vyavasthitān and not avasthitān
- 2. 1s. ব্র্ম্ম is a variant of ম্র্ম্ম 'to subdue, suppress,' and as such it is rather abhibhūtā 'overwhelmed', than āviṣṭa 'entered, possessed' in Skt.
 - 3. 19. নুমানাত্মী, viṣādena 'with sadness'.
- 4.2¹. দুন্ন্র্স lit. Viṣṇu. দুন্ন, vi-√āp, √viṣ 'to penetrate, pervade,' and also vyāpin 'one who pervades', as well as vyāpia 'pervaded'; and ব্রুস্ন্, pra-√viś 'to enter',

praveśa 'entrance,' and praveśin 'one entering into.' The Tib. equivalent for kṛṣṇa in the sense of 'black' is ব্যাই.

- 6. 3°. স্ত্ৰু is a general name for a dhanus 'bow,' not of the particular bow (gāndīva) of Arjuna.

VIII NYÄYABINDU

1. 19. ঐর্ম্বার্ lit. bhavatiti. Mark here the use of the ptcl. ব which is generally a loc case-sign added to substantives. It is added also to the instr. case and verbs and signifies a reason; e. g. কুন্বিশ্ব 'for the reason, there-

fore'; जेते मुज्ज'त 'for what reason, why.' As regards its use after a verb note the present case.

- 2. 111. § is a ptcl. used after §, 5 or a and terminates a sentence.
 - 3. 92. After -viṣaya- Tib. adds. -tad- (=).
- 4. 10³. For caitta Tib. lit. translates its actual meaning as cittotpanna (জ্বিস্থান্ত্র).
- 5. 114. Mark = 7 is generally used (with or without 5) as a prefix (mostly pra- as well as ati-, ut-, and sam-) as well as a subst.
 - 6. 155. See note, BAK, 28.

IX

NYĀYABINDUŢĪKĀ

- 1. 16. SB অম for অ.
- 2. 115. ব্রুল্মে (pf. ব্রুল and ব্রুল্মে), vb., √śudh, causative, 'to purify, cleanse, wash off'; subst. śodhana 'cleansing',

 $prakṣ\bar{a}lana$ washing off'; but $t\bar{a}nava$ lit. means 'thinness, meagreness.'

- 3. 4°. ਲੇਜ਼ਾਜ਼ੇ. We have already seen (PD, Note 4), that ਜੁੰਦੀ, etc. are the signs of gen. But sometimes they are used after verbs when there are two sentences in contrast to each other, and may be translated by 'but' or 'though'; e. g. ਨੇਲ਼' ਕੇਜ਼ਿਲਾਜ਼ੇ | ਨਾਜ਼ਜ਼ਿਲ 'he came there, but did not stay; ਨਾਲ਼ਿਕ ਜੇਜ਼ਿਲਾਜ਼ੇ | ਨੁਜ਼ਜ਼ਿਲ 'though he said "friend", he became an enemy'. Similarly in the present and similar cases ਜੁੰਦc. answers to Skt. tu 'but,' expressed or understood. Note the present sentence na[tv] anyat (ਸ੍ਰਿਨਾਲ ਲੇਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ), and CS, 17°: sīlād api varam śramso na tu dṛṣṭeḥ (ਨੁਸ਼ਾਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ) ਪ੍ਰਤਾਲ 'ਤੇਲ਼ਲਾ ਨੁਲਲਾ ਨੂੰ 'ਨੁਲਲਾ ਨੂੰ ਲੇਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਲ 'ਤੇਲਲਾ ਨੂੰ 'ਨੁਲਲਾ ਨੂੰ 'ਨੁਲਲ
- 4. 516,28. Mark that the phrase স্থান্দ্ৰ-ন্দ্ৰির is for yathā as.' We have also স্থান্দ্ৰ-ন্দ্ৰ-ন্দ্ৰন্ত for it. স্থা dṛṣṭānta, upamā 'example, simile, illustration'. The word also means 'a book'; e. g. শাস্থা 'k book' i. e. A-B-C Book, a primer. স্প্রিব or স্প্রিব নু in such cases means tva 'as, like, according to.' Cf. স্থান্দ্ৰ-ন

- 5.5²¹⁻²⁹. Lit. it means prekṣāvantas taiparikṣāṃ nārabhante.
- 6. 7^{11,12}. Mark -pūrvikā is explained and translated as pūrvagāminī (활동 등 유취 국).
- 7. 9³¹. Instead of ন্ধুন্নের (cyutpādanasya) there is wrongly ন্ন্র্নিম্নের (prayojanasya).
 - 8. 938. সমুস্ম is for both pratipādana and abhidhāna.
 - 9. 1011. For ற in அற் see note 3, supra.
- 10. 10⁸. সুইয়াস্থা lit. vastutaḥ 'in fact' is used here for sākṣāt (lit. 'with eyes') 'evidently', 'actually', 'directly', for which we have generally মুহ্বি-য়ুম্ম or মুহ্বি-য়ুম্ম'ন্ (pratyakṣa).
- 11. 10³⁴. Tib. cmits -vyāpāra and unlike Skt. repeats prayojana (ন্নী্ডান্ম).

CATUHŚATAKA

- 1.12. For alpa 'small, little' there are both ξς and ξς:ξ.
 - 2. 15. মীর্কীয় and মীর্কীয় স্থাস both mean samsaya 'doubt'.
- 3. 2¹⁴. Tib. only *vyaktam* (স্থামান্ত্ৰ) and not *suvyaktam* 'very clearly'.
- 4. 3° মিনা শ্বহা is instr. of মিনা শ্ব mithyādṛṣṭi 'one who holds a wrong view.' মিনা (মা), viparīta 'inverted', mithyā 'wrong', and মু(মা) darśana, dṛṣṭi 'view'.
- 5. 41. Note that $\bowtie \aleph_1$, a ptcl., though generally a sign of the abl., sometimes signifies also the loc. as in the present kārikā $\bowtie \aleph_1$: $\bowtie \aleph_1$, yatra 'where' (twice in a and b), and $\stackrel{>}{\mbox{$\gamma$}}$: $\bowtie \aleph_1$, tatra 'there' (twice in b and d).
- 6.6°. ম্ব is a word akin to মৃ-মৃ, iva 'as', 'as if'. But, sometimes, so far as a Skt. text is concerned, it does not add any special sense: e. g. হাম্মানু দামান্ত (Madhyamaka-

kārikā, XVII. 30), bhoktā kuta eva bhavişyati; জুন নিজ্ অব্ (Catuḥśatakavṛtti, 828), sāram asti; স্থিনা স্থান্তব্যালা মুক্তি ব্ৰুজি (Kāśyapaparivarta, § 125), kaḥ punar vādo ślokaḥ; ন্ব্ৰাথা মুক্তি জুজি লুল কি নুর্বাথ (Ibid, § 141), kaḥ punar vādo mama. The present case, too, supports it.

7. 7°. 5.95 lit. ukta, bhāṣita, kirttita, etc. The word smṛta (55.51) in such cases signifies the above meaning, and as such is translated by 5.95. For the first half of the kārikā cf:

je egam jāṇai se savvam jāṇai u je savvam jāṇai se egam jāṇai u Ācārāṅgasūtra, 1.3.4.1,

eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭaḥ sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭāḥ ! sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭā eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭaḥ !!

Both the passages are quoted in the Syādvādamañjarī, Ch. S. S., pp. 4, 112, and Guṇaratna's commentary on the Saddarśanasamuccaya, Bl, p. 222.

8. 8¹³. The real sense of the ptcl. nanu (na and nu) is 'is it not?' but often it is overlooked. By translating it by মুখ্টেব্ৰুষ the Tib. translators express the real meaning.

garalam nanu jäyate means 'does it not become poison?' See CS, 10. c (Tib. d).

9. 9¹º. মার্নিসামান, antar-√gam, antar-√bhū 'to be included'. As an adj. it is for antar-gata or simply gata, NB, 54. 2; antar-bhūta, Ibid., 23. 16; with the negative হা, as হামার্নিসামান (adj.) or হামার্নিসামান (adv.) it conveys the meaning of such words as the following: vinirmukta 'excepting' (Madhyamakakārikā, II. 1); aparyāpanna (মার্নিসামানামান মার্মির) 'not included' (Kāśyapaparivarta, § 135); na anyatra (Ibid, § 98; NB, 96. 2, 12); tyaktvā (NB, 176. 4), rte 'excepting' as in the present case; etc.

10. 10⁷. Another form of স্বৃত্তিগ্ৰাস, ubhaya 'both' is স্বৃত্তিগ্ৰাস, The ptcls. শ্ৰ, দ্ৰ, and স্বা are a sort of definite article, and are used after স্ব, স্, and মা; ব্, স্, and মা; and মা; ব, মা, and মা respectively. Yet there is the form স্বৃত্তিগ্ৰাম as shown above.

11. 11⁴. মর্ক্স্'ম when the ptcl. ম is used after an adjective it signifies 'being'.

12. 1115. স্ক্রীব্'ম্) lit. utpādayet 'should produce'.

13. $12^{1,9}$. For the use of ਵੇਂ ਬ੍ਰਾੜ...ਬ੍ਰਾੜ (a and b) cf. ਤ੍ਰੀੜ ਤ੍ਰਾ...ੜ੍ਹੈਤ੍ਰ discussed in Note, NBT, 4.

14. 135. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\mathbb{S}(\mathfrak{S})$ lit. $j\overline{a}ta$, utpanna 'born', and so means 'a man, person.' For pums we have specially $\frac{2}{3}$ $\mathbb{S}(\mathfrak{S})$ as in CS. X. 4 (229), as well as \mathfrak{T} as in d and 14. 4, 14.

15. 13¹³. ইরি. ইর্, pums 'male,' and ই a terminating ptcl. used mostly at the end of a sentence signifying the sense of the verb ঊর্মা, √bhū 'to be'. It is to be noted that the consonant that precedes ই is reduplicated (as in the case of এয় discussed above, pp. 227-228,236); e.g. এমম ভ্রমান লি (for জ্লাই), PD, 27^d; মাইনিই (for মাইনিইন), NA, 2. 12; ইম্জির ই (for মাইনিইন), NA, 9. 4. The vowel preceding ই is not reduplicated, e. g. এইর্মার (for মাইনিমের), NA, 2. 2.

16. 11¹³. শ্বুম'ট্ শ্বিম্ম is a phrase used for different words in Skt. such as abhiprāya 'purpose, intention' (Madhyānta-vibhāgaṭikā, 6⁵. 7 (for the same Skt. word there is শ্বুম'ট্ স্নাইম in the Candrakirtti's Vṛtti on the Catuḥśataka, 163); manyate 'he thinks,' or mata 'thought'. Sometimes

nt is simply for iti which implies an opinion as in the present case (see Kāśyapaparivarta, § 71). Mere শুন্ত is sometimes used to mean iti (loc. cit. § 124). শুন্তা vb, \sqrt{man} 'to think', also subst. mata 'thought'. শুন্তা, as subst. citta, cetas 'mind', cetanā 'power of moral volition'; শ্রাধানা cintana 'to think'.

- 17. 16°. বৃদ্যী মৌনায়, বৃদ্যী('ব্), kalyāṇa 'happiness, welfare'; মৌনায় su, sat, samyak, śreyas, śubha 'good, excellent, proper'. But both the words are employed here to mean the same thing.
- 18. 16¹⁰. ਕ੍ਰੈਜੂੰਕ, gati 'to go' and 'movement'; but following Skt. it is used for adhigati 'attainment'.
- 19. 1614-16. Mark how kā kathā of Skt. is expressed in Tib. by 義知言言語, lit. vada kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity'; 義知 imp. of 弘力, vada 'to say'.
- 20. 17¹¹. ল্ and ল্বেশ্ both mean pada 'place, rank, position'. ল্বেশ্ and ল্নিব্ৰ are synonyms.

XI

MÜLAMADHYAMAKAKÄRIKÄ

- 1. 114. For vidyante in Skt. text Tib. wrongly na vidyante (অব্যাহাতীয়).
- 2. 26. Tib. lit. tad-anantaram (ই সংগ্ৰা) for Skt. anantaram. So in 99.
 - 3. 715. In the Tib. text na (रो) is not required.
 - 4. 1112. 🗿 lit. jāyeta 'may generate', and not bhavet.

XII

KAŚYAPAPARIVARTA

- 1.11¹. The Tib. name \widetilde{A}_{7}^{-1} \widetilde{A}_{7}^{-1} of Kāśyapa means 'a Bright Protector' as \widetilde{A}_{7}^{-1} is $k\overline{a}_{8}^{-1}$ for $k\overline{a}_{8}^{-1}$ a_{7}^{-1} for shine' and \widetilde{A}_{7}^{-1} , pa being from \sqrt{pa} , to protect'.
 - 2. 11²⁰. Note that sometimes the Skt. prefix vi- is 39Δ

translated by মিন্ or মিন্ন্ when something wrong or bad is implied (মিন্ন্ meaning viparyaya viparīta, 'reverse, wrong)'; e. g. মিন্ন্ে, vinipāta 'falling down, ruin'.

ਸ਼ੁਸ਼ਾਰ (fut. and pf. ਸ਼ੁਸ਼) \sqrt{pat} 'to fall, fall down'; as subst. āpatti 'moral fall'. See 3¹³.

- 3. 3. 1⁵. According to Tib. which undoubtedly follows here Skt. grammar (Pāṇini, I. 4. 39) one is to read aśikṣitāt for "tasya.
- 4. 4. 1². $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$, $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$, $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$, $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$, $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$, $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$, $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$, are used for tarhi 'then, in that case', which is generally translated by $\widehat{\gamma}_{i}^{\alpha}$,
- 5. 4. 113:14. スプラッダンススラップ lit. prayogah (see 26). kartavyah, and fig. samprayuktena bhavitavyam.
- 6. 8. 1¹¹. In fact, for *dvitiya* 'second' Tib. is স্ট্রিস্'ম, and not mere স্ট্রম which means *dvi* 'two'. See also 9¹¹, and 10¹¹.
- 7. 8. 2^3 . $\hat{\gamma}$ in reality is tad 'that,' but is used also in the sense of $2^{\hat{\gamma}}$, etad 'this'. They are often interchanged; e. g. see 9. 1^9 and 10. 1^9 , 2^1 .

XIII

KÄVYÄDARŚA

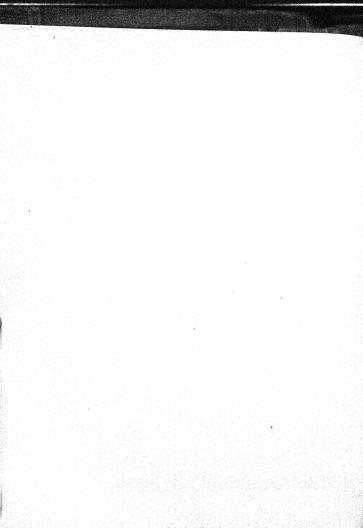
In this lesson readers will see the method of transliteration adopted by Tib. translators for Skt. words.

- 1. It sarasvatī in Tib. is Svaravatī 'possessed of a vowel' (5555757; 5555 svara). The word svara may, however, be taken here to mean śabda 'sound' or 'word' in general, or 'musical tone or tune', thus Sarasvatī being the presiding deity of śabda in the above sense may be called Svaravatī. Her connection with music is well-known from the fact that she holds a vīņā 'lute'.
- 2. 2². क्रॉड्न, *śiṣṭa* 'wise, learned'; by adding ७५५, vi-(prefix) the Tib. translator amplifies the text, śiṣṭa becoming viśiṣṭa 'superior, best excellent'.
 - 3. 48. 景料 instr. of 氰, śabda 'word'.
- 4. 4°. শ্লুদানুর and সূত্র (= মুদ্দানুর) both mean tamas 'dark, darkness'; but the former signifies here that kind of darkness which makes one blind (andha).
- 5. 4° . $\tilde{\gamma}\tilde{\gamma}$ or $\tilde{\gamma}\tilde{\gamma}'\tilde{\gamma}$ is the same as $\tilde{\gamma}\tilde{\gamma}\tilde{\gamma}'\tilde{\gamma}$, $\tilde{a}hv\bar{a}na$ 'to call'.

6. 7¹³. For śvitra 'white leprosy'. Tib. has simply §5, dosa 'defect'.

7. 12². viciti 'search, investigation'; chando-viciti 'examination of metres', i. e. a work in which metres are discussed.' For viciti Tib. has a squark which means a grantha or śāstra 'a literary work'.

PART III VOCABULARY



I. TIBETAN-SANSKRIT

η

可污刑,表现, m. a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum; n. its fruit, its seed rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water, PD, 12°.

गाप, स्तम्म, m. a post, BK, 19^t.

गुःभी, a kind of grass. 1 द्वरा, m. NA, 7.13; 2 दर्भ, m another name for kuśa, BC, 28°.

गुर्ज, सर्च, all, CŚ, 5°, 6°, 7°, 22¹; etc.

गुर्न देन, ज्ञानन्द, m. happiness, joy, BK, 31^d.

गुर्व है दें हु, कौन्तेय, m. the son of

Kunti, the mother of five Pāṇḍavas, BG, 1^a.

गु५ँ ५, 1 सबैतः, on all sides, NA, 7. 21; 2 सबैत्र, every where, PD, 21^a; 3 सबैथा, in every way, PD, 14^a.

गु५ ५ दिना न, व्याजिद्य (व्याजिद्य), crooked or turned completely, NA, 12°.

শুব'5' মঠিন, ছিছ, learned, wise, KA, 3".

गुर्द केंत्र पर गुर, ब्राविवत, inclined, bent down, NA, 2. 17. गुर्दे हैंग, सङ्कल, m. thought, ima-

gination, UV 1*.

णुर्त हें ने हिन्, सम् ्र्रह्म्, caus. to imagine, सङ्कल्पविष्यामि UV, I°. णुर्ते वहा, सम्, pref. expressing completeness, BC, 43^b.

শূৰ

শূর বৃষ্ণ নির্দা বৃষ্ণ, অবদ্রুच্য, gd. having taken off, BC, 12°.

गुत्र विश्व निर्देश, सन्ताप, m. distress, BC, 14".

गुर्द पुरान, समुदय, m. cause, LV. C 3¹⁰, 5^{2/18}.

गुर्न कें, सर्वदा, ind. always, CS, 8b.

可乐, 1 国际, ind. too. even, very, moreover, BC, 8⁴; BK, 32°; CS, 19^a; KA, 5°; MK, 12^a; LV, B 12¹⁴; etc. 2 च, ind. and, BC, 4^a; CS, 10^b; KA, 2^b; NA, 10⁴. 3 च, ind. but, BC, 29°, 59°, 60°.

गु, Oh, 1 सोस्, ind. NA, 5. 2, 6. 6, 7. 2, 11, 18, etc. 2 श्रयि, ind. NA, 13. 6.

गु त, बत, ind. expresing joy or wonder, UV, 23⁴, 24¹; LV. A 13³⁴, 40.

📆 र, श्रालवाल, n. a basin or trench

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for water round the root of a tree, NA, 11.6.

णु भोस्, ind. oh. RK, 21°.

য় নি, ফ্রিস্প্প, m. a barbarian (one not speaking the Sanskrit language or not conforming to Hindu institutions), C.Ś. 9^a.

त्रा, नाग, m. serpent, BK, 2^{h} , 6^{c} , 22^{a} , p. 137, etc.

মু'শূর' 5 'বৃশ্বি' ব, नागानन्द, n. lit. Serpent -joy, p. 32; NA, 01, 2, 10; 3.5.

भू से, नागी, f. a she serpent.

মু নাৰ্কিব্ৰ, নাৰক্তমাৰ, m. the son of a serpent, p. 151.

युदि ज में, नागकन्यका, f. the daughter of a serpent, NA, 13. 21.

त्राप्त पुत्र , 1 तपस् , n. religious austerity, penance, BC. 3°, 15°, 28°, 66° : NA. 3. 9, 10. 7.
 2 दुष्कर, difficult to do, NA. 13. 7.

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বৃশাব য়ুব শূ বৃশাষ, तपोवन, n. a penance grove, NA, 7, 13.

ন্দান যুন শ্ৰী ন্দাৰা ঠান, বিদাৰ, নিদাৰন, n, a penance grove, NA, 9. 9, 12, 11. 1, 12. 2.

지기국 됩니다, तापस, m. an ascetic, NA, 10.6

기억구, इफार, difficult to do, RK.

うጣち, 到新, white, BK, 2 12^a.

「河下で」、現象, white, BC, 62^d, 63^t, RK, 9.

5गार प, गौर, while, NA. 13b.

र्गोत उना, रत्न, n. a gem, BK, 9".

र्गोर्ज् सर्केम् यहेमाश्राय, रलकूट, m. a heap of gems, lit. gems piled

one upon another, KP, 4. 1.

বিশ্ব (pf. of এনীরেশন, to fill.

fut. বৃশ্ব, imp. নির্মি) *আক্তব্য,

having drawn or bent, NA, 2*.

বৰ্ণাই

নাব নুষ, ভদইয়া, m. advice. RK, 28.

নশান ইন, সন্তাৰ, m. favour, NA, 13°.

নশ্ব নীর নাইবি, imp. (see মাইবি), স্বাহ, do favour.

নিশ্ব স্থান, pf. जगाद, said, BC, 42a^d.

নশ্বিষ, भार निधाय, having loaded, RK, 35.

মানুন, 1 पूज्यते, is respected, PD, 21°.

নশুন খুঁ, 1 मान्य, respectable, BC, 58^a; 2 सत्कार, m. respect, UV, 12^a.

प्रण्, √पूज् to honour, revere, पूज्यते, PD, 2°.

বশুন ব্যুন, पूज्यते, is respected PD, 21⁴.

নি নি ন্বনা, f. a composition, NA, 2. 8.16; 2 स्थापित, kept, arranged, LV, B 21 ²⁰, ⁴⁰.

বর্শীর্ব:বা

प्राॅं ५ प्र, सन्दर्भ, m. a composition, NBT, 5. 3.

স্মুন, शवल, variegated, BK, 28°.

নশু-নীৰা, खर्तिक, n. prosperity, BC, 54°.

ন্দ্ৰান্ত কৰি কৰিছিল, one having two feet, biped, PD, 28°.

न्द्रिप्, पादप, m. a tree, NA, 9.7-

निप्ता, a leg, foot, 1 पद, n. LV, A 7; 2 चरण m. LV, A 13^{a5}; 3 पाद, m. NA, 8°.

ন্ত্ৰ মে'নার্চিম্নের ক্রু, पाद्य, n.
the water for (washing) one's
feet, LV, A78-10.

দ্মিমেন্টিম, चतुष्पद m, a quadruped, KA. 11°.

ন্ট্রীপ, সন্তায়, m. a cause, condition, MK, 2^{a·d}, 5^b, 6^{c·d}, etc., etc ; NB, 9. 2.

मुनि मी र प्रतिष् प्रत्यमय, consis-

겠니刻

ting of a condition, MK, 13^a, 14^a.

দ্বীব ব্যাহার বা, সন্তায়বর, having a condition, MK, 4°.

गुँज ५८ जे सूज, श्रवस्यवत्, not having a condition, MK, 4^b.

गुँजि सैंजि, श्राप्त्यम, having no condition, MK, 5^a , 12^a , 14^a .

ল্ট্রির নির নিন্ন বিবিদ্যু স্থান্তর্যাদ্য, not consisting of a condition, MK, 14⁵.

मीत मान्य प्रत्येष , प्रत्ययमय, consisting of a condition, MK, 13d.

দ্ৰীব মে র্মিনার, সন্ত্রয়াহি, the condition and others, MK, 3^b.

भूर्त, भाषा, f. a language, CŚ, 9°; RK, 3,4,5,6.

শ্ব্ উনা, ল্বন্য, m. an instant, a moment, NA, 1°; UV, 3°.

শ্লীন্ম, 1 শ্লাঘিকাर, m. right, KA, 8°; 2 শ্লাঘাৰ, m. an opportunity, NA, 12. 14.

취기의

শ্ল্মন্ম'ন্ট্ৰ'ন, স্থাম্বৰ, n. a prologue or prelude of a drama, NA. 4, 1.

শ্বামনি নুনানি, ভতুরান, m. the king of the stars, i. e. the moon, BC, 65°.

শ্লম মেন, दुर्भग, unfortunate, KA.7".

শুনিন, भाग्य, n. luck, fortune, NA, 3^d.

भूभाषा केर्न महामान, illustrious, highly virtuous, BC, 8°.

भू कें, त्रायुस्, n. life, duration of life, LV, A620.

হ্নী ন্মা, দিল্ললা, f. a girdle, NA, 10°.

क्रीरा, तृषित, thirsty, PD, 81.

র্মিনা, বর্ণ, m. thirst, desire, BC, 15°.

भुत्रश, शररा, n, refuge, BK, 1°,9°. भुत्रश'र्द्रश', शरराय, fit to protect, a protector, BK, 9°.

£.4

ह्ये द्वारा है. त्रिक्त है. happiness, RK.

हों [के पा, √जन, उत-√पद to be born, to originate, pf. के पा 1 उत्पद्मते, MK, 5°; 2 जायते, PD,9¹; UV, 2º: 3 भवेत may be, MK, 11⁴; 4 जगत्, n. the world, BC, 10°.

क्षे द्रा, प्रजा, f. the people, KA, 9.

हीं 'द्रगुर्फ, 1 जायते, comes into being, C.S. 5°: 2 प्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12°: 3 अभिप्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12°:

ন্ধী'দেব , खल (दुर्जन), m. wicked, PD, 13^{hrd}.

ন্ধী সঠিব, আয়বন, n. tha six organs of sense and the six objects of sense, KP, 7.1, 2.

হ্নী ন, 1 ভবেষানী, originate, MK, 5°; 2 ভবেষ, came into being, MK. 1°; 3 জন্মন, n. birth. origination, BC, 15°; BK, 32°;

핅.寸

CŚ. 12^d; **4** जाति, f. birth, LV, C4^d; NBT, 1^d.

ন্ধী ন্দ্ৰন্থ , जायते, originates, C\$, 15⁴.

ষ্ট্ৰী স্কল, m. a man, BC, 9^{st betal},
17°; KA, 8°; KP, 1.3; NA,
1^b, 2^b, 6. 2, 10.4, 12.13, 13.
7; etc.

ফ্লী নি নে ন, खल (दुर्जन), a wicked man, PD, 13.

ন্ধী ম বিসাধা, (plu.), জন, a man, NA, 10.5.

ন্ধী নী নি, অনুবোৰ, having no origination, MK, 04.

र्भे दि, 1 उत्पद्यते, comes into being; CS, 19^b; जनयते, produces. LV, BI1²²; UV, 5^b(*).

ই) 5 'ন', 1 -ক্ব, that which causes or makes, CS, 19°; 2 জনিকা that which produces LV, C6¹⁵.

新

ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਨ੍ਰਿਲੰਧ, उद्यान, n. a park, BK,28b.

ন্ত্ৰীৰ্থ নি, আয়ু, quick, BC, 64°.

ह्ये डी. 1 -ज (जात), born, BC, 46°; 2 प्रभव, m. origin, BC, 60°; 3 पुम्स, m. male, CS, 13°.

भुँ रा गुँ र, सम्भूत, born, MK, 9°.

ङ्ग्रीश प्रजायसे, you are born, UV 1".

হ্বী মানা মৌৰ, স্মন্তবেদন, not originated, MK, 9^a.

জ্ঞ ম'নু, a man, 1 पुम्स, NA, 1°; 2 पुरुष, BC, 20°; LV, A 11°, 13°, 14°, etc; NB, 1-1; NBT, 7. 2, 8. 2, 9. 2-

প্লী ম'ন্দ্ৰান্ত , n. a story of the former birth of the Buddha, NA, 2.9.

ङ्ग्रीका नुःकी ५ : या, न-पुरुष, m. no man, KP, 4. 4.

क्रिंद्र, ्रीपा, ्रीपाल्, to protect, 1-प, protector, BC, 14^b; 2 पालय, RK, 23; 3 पालयसि 29, 30. हुदि 'न, protector, 1 गांग, BC, 64": 2 पाल LV, A 13²²: 3 पालन, protection, RK, 33.

हों , 1 दुष्ट, n. a fault, defect, KA.

7°: 2 दोष, a fault, BC, 40°;

BK, 22⁴: KA, 2⁵; NA, 13.11;

3 ःश्वित्र, n. white leprosy,

KA, 7⁵.

র্ন্ধীর মীর্ মা, নির্বাদ, free from harm, BC, 38°; NA, 13, 11.

র্মুব'ন, রানূ, saviour, NA, 1".

ন্ত্ৰাম ন, কৰে, m. a fabulous period of time, a period of 432 million years of mortal measure in the duration of the world, BK, 32°; LV, B161°.

মন্ত্ৰী, surrounded, 1 হুৱ, BK, 21°; 2 দহিহুৱ, LV, B22°.

নন্ধীন ন, সময়, n. moving, NB, 6.6.

নন্ন্নিম'ন্ম'ব্ম', সুহল্বিখ্যাকুল, gd.

12

having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect), LV, A 13²⁷.

নন্ধ হল, [cf. নন্ধ হিন্ত, pf. of ন্ধি নি ্ৰা, ্ৰান্ত, to save], দানিল, protected, RK, 24, 25.

नक्षेत्. 1 अक्षर्य to be done (उत्पाद्य,

to be produced) CS, 11°;
2 जनित, produced, NB, 9, 3;
3 अभवेत, should be (उरपादवेत,
should produce), UV, 13°;
4 अवर्धन, bringing up, BC, 32°;
5 स्ति, f. production, BK; 12°.

राष्ट्रीमारा, (pf. of क्लीमारा प्र to turn).

F

वलित, turned, NA, 11. 4.

দি মুল, mouth, BG, 2⁴; NA. II 4. দি মন্ত্ৰী মানুম স্থ্ৰীনা নিমাতন, কাধাৰ-কল, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour, BC, 60°.

PC.2

निर्म, भवन, n. a house, BK, 3°, 19°.

্বের্ন, সামার, a palace, LV, B 3⁶, ¹⁰; 4³.

[편집, ऋ國, m. n. a mouthful, NA, 11. 4, 12⁴.

মিন্স, ঘানু, m. element, essential ingredients of the body, KP, 6.3; PD, 11°.

[지-5]지, 新春雨, m. a cuckoo, LV, B 9¹⁶.

지도'뒷, विल, a hole, BC, 56°.

िं , भार, m. a burden, NA, 3. 8; PD, 24°.

মি কৈন্, निरास, devoid of hope, BC, 67°.

মি ব, एব, ptcl. expressing certainty, BK, 25°.

ਸਿੱਤ੍ਰਨ, एब, see ਸਿੱਤ੍ਰ above, MK, 8^b.

B

निर्भि, ग्रह्मद्, personal pronoun, first person, I, BC, 19^b, 51^a; KA, 1°

নি নি ত্বা, अग्रहम् (वयम्), ®I (we), NA, 2- 7, 14.

निर्दे उमा तुसार बयम्, we, NA, 2.11.

मिंद (hon.), तद्, he, RK, 7.

र्हिट पुॅर्ल्ड प्. 1 व्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, NBT, 15; 2 ब्युत्पादन, explaining, NBT, 11. 6.

শিমি বুলিব বিশ্ব to be, explained, NBT, 12. 1.

र्निर-तु-कुन-पन-तुनि-प, व्युत्पाद्यमान, being explained, NBT, 11. 1.

5্ৰ'^ম, ৰিয়াৰ, m. distinction, BC, 58^a.

শ্ৰু বিন্দ্ৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান, বিনিষ্টাৰ, with speciality, NA, 9. 7.

দুব-মৃদ্ধা, ফুল্ম, a proper name, BG, 2¹.

ট্রস

[문자·지주지, विभ, lord, BC, 35%

🖺, कुक्कर, m. a dog, RK, 15.

হিঁতা, 1 হাবার, n. a home, house, LV, A 14²², ²¹; 2 হস্ত, n. LV, B 14²⁰, 22¹³; NA, 3. 14; 3 प्रासाइ, m. a palace, LV, B 19°.

ਸ਼ੌਲਾਨ, महिस्सी, the mistress of a house, NA, 3'.

ট্রিম'নী নৃ'মা, अनगारिका, f. houselessness, LV, A14°5.

हैं 5, personal pronoun, second pers. (hon.), 1 बुष्मत्, NA, 14, 2, 5. 2, 7. 3, 13 7; 2 भवत, NA., 49.

िंदु, बहु, a boy, NA, 10°, 5.

ট্রি, রুদ্দর্, personal pron. second pers. (ordinary), BC, 8^a, 35^c, C5, 5^a: NA, 1^a, 3, 8, 7, 3; etc. etc.

ট্রিন্ নি, ্পুবর্, পুনী, to carryl, उपनासयति स्म, brought or carried, LV, A 12²⁸. 외남성.기

ট্রি^{''}ম্ হ, লব্বিখ, like you, BC, 7°.

्रि^नि, शोगित, blood, RK, 35.

ম্রি'ন, কাম, anger, PD, 18°.

র্নি'ন্নতঙ্গ'ন, सरोष, with anger, NA, 5. 1.

🛱 र्र, गहन, dense, NA, 7. 19.

ট্রিন্ন, কুণ, a well, PD. 8".

प्रिंश म_, मन्यु, wrath, BC, 15".

নি ন্ম্নী মান, (ক্রুমেরি) ক্রুদিরী সবরি, becomes angry or gets disordered.

মুদ্রা মন্ত্রাম, m. agitation, NB, 6. 2.

মুন্থ ম, स्टम्ब, m. birth, born, NA, 13. 23.

ম্ম্মেন, বিশ্বম, m. an error, NB, 6.3.

মানি, নমন্ত্ৰ, n. the sky, NA, 10°. মানি, স্থানি, বাহুৰ্য, m. Garuda, the king of birds, BC, 5°.

ম্মি'ন

মান্স, द्व, expert, NA, 3°.

হানিহা'ন, 1 कृतिन, expert, learned, BK. 24"; 2 कीश्वल्य (evidently হানিহা'ন is here for হানিহা'ন ই), skilfulness, KP, I. I; 3 निपुर्स, skilfulness, Edward, vise, CS, 6'; 6 नुभ, learned, KA. 6°; CS. II"; BK, 9°; 7 मेधानिन, wise, UV, 8°, 16'; 8 सूरि, a learned man, KA, 9°.

নামি ন, অলম্, sufficient for, LV, C । 17.

지원하다, √ਗ, to know, LV, A 3²⁵.

মট্রিব্যান মার্হার্ন নুর্বার্থি, জানীযা (আর), one should know, LV. A 3²⁵.

दिनिर, 1 परिवार, m. a retinue,

ব্যস্থ

LV, B 13²³, ²⁶, 21²⁵, ³⁴; **2** पर्वद्, f. an assembly, BK, 15³.

ন্নিন্ন, 1 আसंसार, till the sam. sāra KA, 4^b; 2 संसार, the course of the worldly life, BK, 1°.

ঀ বিশিষ্ট নাম ব্রীন, परि√यत, to turn round, परिवर्तते, turns round, PD, 10¹.

ম্মিহ মি, चक, n. a wheel, PD,101.

নুর্মির মেন, चक्रवर्तिन, an emperor, sovereign of the world. LV, A 1425.

° মৃদ্র্ বৃষ্ণ, ॰ गुह्य, g^d, having embraced, BC, 67^b.

ন্দ্ৰী, মন্ত্ৰ, m. bent (or contraction), NA, 2^b.

নিম্নাম, বিক্লব, overcome with, BC, 27^a.

মন্ত্রী, নারা, f. a creeper, pp.
137, 151; NA, 13. 13.

মূর্ন, লাपখন, causing to take bath, BC, 4°.

त्रम्

A馬司, 1 前河, m. anger, morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body, PD, 30°; 2 前河, m. anger, PD, 27°.

피

ना 'A, कृतस्, where, whence, UV.

12"; CS, 20","; NA, 1",13. 4; PD, 23"; MK, 8", 14".

ना 'A' 'A, चेन, by which (in the sense of चन्न, where), LV, A 31", 6".

ना 'तुन्न, कर्पूर, m. n. camphor, BK, 29".

ना 'तुन्न, who, what, which, 1 किम्, MK, 6"; BC, 9", etc.; NA, 5.

2. etc.; 2 कतम, LV, C 3", 4",5", etc.; 3 यद्, KP, 2. 1, 7. 1,

8. 2; CS, 20", etc.; LV, C 3", 4",5", etc.; 4 यदि, BC, 44".

네다.건

ন্দ্ৰা, ন্মা, the river named Gangā, PC, 8°.

지도계(원조, why, **1** 학교표, BC, 30⁶; NA, 3.8; **2** 중국편, NA, 2.18, 9.13.

ग्रद"मी कें न, कहा, when, PD, 15".

নাম বিনা, 1 केचन, some, MK, I': 2 यद्, who, what, which, UV, 14ⁿ-°.

মান'ব্ন'মান'বু, যন যন, wherever, PD, 20°.

ग्रॅं, यस, where, UV, 25^b; PD, 21^b.

নাম'ৰ, क, where, BC, 28°, °.

না্চ'ব'আ্চ্, कचन, anywhere, MK,

प्राप्त के प्रस्मात, for, because, BC, 17": MK, 10".

म्। प्रम्पूर्ण, full, BK, 23°.

माट कें

নাম ক্র यदा, when, Cś, 13°, 14°; নিম্পাত্র, हिमनत्, the mountain NA. 14b : MK 7a.

피도'워피, who, what, which, 1 कि.म. C.Ś., 2ª., 16ª., 19`; 2 यद, BC, 2b, 8c, 40c; BK, 13c, etc. etc.; NA, 7^a, 137; PD, 3^a, 11º, 29h, etc. etc.

माद विमा व, कतम (इति or इति चेत्). See 피도'홈페 KP, 4. 2, 3.

नार ज्ञा, पुद्रल, a person, man, LV. A 1344, 1414.

माद अमा से द पा, नपुद्रल, not a person (man), KP, 4. 4.

নাে্ম, 1 कुत्तस्, where, BK, 10°; 2 यत्र, where, KP, 4. 4; PD, 5ª.

지도'의자, 1 कथम्, why, BC, 17d; 2 यत. where, CŚ 4°, °.

ম্ম, हिम n. ice, (हिमालय, m. the mountain Himālaya), RK, 21°.

নারা বা

Himālaya, UV, 6ª.

নাম মান্ত্ৰ মা, নহা, a dancing girl, NA. 2. 6. 3. 4.

मार दमा नेत, नाटयति, one acts, NA. 10. 2.

নাম'ই, if, 1 चेत, NA, 14",°; PD, 14^b; UV, 4^a; 2 यदि. BC 39°. 50°, 61°, 62°; CS, 5°; KA, 4º: LV, B 1412, 1710; NA. 5^d, 7. 6, 12. 13, etc.; UV. 4^a 26°; 3 सचेत्, LV, A²², 33.

ना भी, प्रशायिन, affectionate, BK, 26ª.

मार्थ, 1 गौरव, n. respect, LV. B 1121; 2 भक्ति, f. devotion, BC, 5^d, 64^e; CŚ, 2^e; NA, 5^d; 3 मान, m. respect, NA, 2. 13.

मार्थाप्त प्राप्त सगीरव, with dignity and honour, LV, A89.

নারা.শ

ন্যুৰ্গ ন' শ্ব্ৰী, মিক্কিনন্, one with devotion, BC, 7^h,°.

ন্যুহা ম ব্দ প্রের্থ র समान, with respect, NA, 2. 6.

ন্ৰাধানা মিন্, অমক্ক, one without devotion BC. 7°.

नी अर, केसर, m. n. the filament of a flower, NA. 13".

নীশা্মা, বিল্ল, m. an obstacle, CS, 16°.

मो भाषा, गुल्मक, n. a clump or cluster of trees, NA, 12.14.

ৰ্মী, 1 ptcl. বি after না, PD, 27⁴; 2 a ptcl. PD, 16⁵.

র্না ব্রেদ, पद, n. position, CS, 17^a.

মীহা, শ্বায়ুন্ধ, n. cloth, BC, 59°, 63°.

म् अ'गु दें दें, बासोऽर्थ, adv. for a cloth, NA, 10°.

গ্রহ'ন

में दें, गौरी, f. a goddess 5. of the name, NA, 13".

मुँ, ptcl. तु, but, PD. 18".

নীষ (imp. of বশী৲্ম, eleg. of নী৲্ম, √ऋ), কুহ, do. PD. 14°.

गु⊼ (pf. of २गुँँँँँ), I (√गम्, to go to) गत, gone to, BK. 23⁴;
2 (√जन् to be, become) (i) जायते, BG, 3^a; (ii) जात, NBT.
10. 12; 3 (√म, to be, become) (i) भवति, BC, 9⁴; (ii) ग्रभवत, BC, 2⁴; BK, 3⁴; (iii) ग्रभवत, LV. A 13^{aa}, B 4^c.

মুম্ব, 1 भवेत, may be, NA, 5^a;
2 सति, (this) being, BC, 50^a.

ন্ত্ৰ, 1 মূৰো, having been, BC, 16°.

মুন্ন, 1 জান, become, NBT. 10. 12: 2 মননি, is, BK, 8°:

웹노.紅

3 भूत, being, BC, 19°; KA, p. 192; KP, 2.1.

मुर पान, सति, being, BC, 21°.

गुँ, संमृत, putting on, BC, 654.

সুসাহা, fame, 1 कोर्त्तं, f. UV

3 किल, ptcl. assuredly, possibly, BC, 19^a; MK, 5^b.

মুমার্ম'ম, 1 কান্তি, f. fame, BC, 65^b; 2 বহান, fame, glory, KA, 5^a; UV, II^a; 3 বিযুদ্ধহন, with the fame that is proclaimed, LV, Al4^a1.

শুশাষ্থ্য শুন্, সমিন্ধ, renowned, celebrated, NA, 14^d.

নান্ধ ন ন ইব, যায়াঘ্য, the son of Yasodharā, Siddhārtha's wife, BC, 34°.

মূবি সা, জাষা, shade, BK, 20^h; UV, 26'.

BA

핏, 前, f. a ship, boat, KA, 12¹; NB, 6. 2.

म् प्राप्त, 1 निर्-√कृत, to be accomplished, निर्वत्तेते, MK, 7^h; 2 √सिथ, सिद्ध, सद्ध, accomplished, a

semidivine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, NA, 8°, 13²⁵, 14⁴; LV, A 12²⁹.

ग्राच देनाडा पडा हीडा, सिद्धान्वयंज.

born in a family of Siddhas, NA, 14^d.

मूर्मिश, जीवित, n. life, BK, 20°.

ম্শিষ্ক ম, a companion, NA. 6. 6. 7. 2, 20, etc.

मोर, पुर, n. a town, BC, 36^d, 37^d.

मूँ द मुँ द , 1 नगर, n. a town, KP,

2. 1, 3 ; LV, B 21¹⁷, ⁴⁴ ; RK, 22. শূর্ম মেন্ট ক, _{আম্য}, low, vulgar

LV. Cl¹³.

म्प्री, मुक्त, free, UV, 21°.

ন্মুন্

মুঝ, जम्मा, f. yawning, NA, 2º.

মুন কৈন, ক্সন্তব্য, m. an elephant. UV 101.

মুহাই, গ্ৰা, m. an elephant. NA, 8^a.

দ্রান মি কী, an elephant, 1 गज, LV, B 22¹⁷; 2 हस्तिन, RK, 12, 34.

মূ দ, द्वीप, m. n. an island,

ह्यू, a song, 1 गान, n. NA, 12. 5; 2 गीत, n. NA, 12°, 5; 13. 2; PD, 3°, 3 सङ्गीतक, NA, 3. 1.

ন্নু 'ব্রুহম, गीता, a song, BG, p.

म्रा भित भा, √गा (गै) to sing, गायति, NA, 12, 15.

দ্রা মের মেন ট্রন, ্পনা (নী), to sing, নামনি, NA, 12. 2.

5नाद, 1 फ़िय, n. pleasure, BC,

<u> 독리오'라</u>즈

11°; 2 प्रीत, pleased, BC, 8°;

3 प्रीति, f. pleasure, CS, 20°;

4 स्नेह, m. affection, BC, 6.

र्नाद द्यु र विष्ट, √नन्द्, to delight, नन्दते, one delights, UV, 17°.

ন্মান স্থ্রি, उत्सव, a festival, NA, 2, 3.

न्नाद वृत्, मायत्, being mad,

NA, 8^a.

독미역 '국 , 1 ब्रानन्द, m. pleasure, UV"; 2 ब्रस्ति, f. pleasure, NA, 6°; 3 नर्न्दा, f. joy, rejoicing, LV. C¹, 5°; 4 प्रिय, n. pleasant, NA, 9. 2; 5 ह्यं, m. pleasure, BC, 63°; NA, 2. 4.

ন্ন্ নেই বু, হণ্টৰ, A king of the name, NA, 2. 7.

५मा८ पर ८मार, √नन्द, to delight, नन्दते UV, 19⁴.

ব্দান্ ব্ন স্ত্ৰ ব্ন জ্বিদা, रमणीय, enjoyable, NA, 7. 24.

र्वाद.यर

5नि न न ने जित्र मणीयता, the state of being enjoyable, NA, 10. 7.

र्माद पर नुष है, (lit. नान्दी कृत्वा having recited the benediction), नान्यन्ते, after the prologue, NA, 2. 2.

두메지 권치, fixt, pleasant, NA, 5". 두메지 자, fixtl, f. a beloved wife, NA, 7, 20.

্বাবে ন্ত্রিন, 1 সার, pleased, BC, 4°; 2 रत, delighted with, or fondly attached to, UV, 10°.

5्यु८, रजनी, f. night, LV. B75,

5मी ज़ित, शुसकर, propitious, LV. B 10°.

ন্নী 'বিনুধ 'ন্দ' বিশ্বজ্ঞা, ससङ्ख, one with the fraternity of monks, BK, 31^b.

বুনী, शिव, auspicious, BC, 61°.

<u>বুলু</u>≨া.ব

5^न न, श्रेयस्, virtue, or religious merit, BC, 22^b.

ন্নী মৌনা্হা, कल्यागा, n. good, Cś. 16°.

독립 원도, 유럽, a monk, BK, 27°, LN. A 32°; B 3°, 39°, 20°, C 1°, 2°°, 2°, 7°°, UV, 10°, 16°.

5्रींट्रिं, मित, f. view, thought, C.S., 20^b.

ন্দ্ৰিম'ম, भाव, m. intention, BC, 28^a, 60^b.

নির্মি শ'র্ক''ন্ন, বিশুত্রধাব, one with pure disposition, BC, 60°. ন্নিরিশা, স্কাংক্য, n. a forest, BC,

ব্নীৰ্কা, प्रयोजन, n. necessity, NA, 3a: NBT, 8. 0, 10, 12.

36b.

্বিশ্বি'ম, 1 স্থালন, n. necessity, object, purpose, LV. B 10¹⁰; NBT, 2. 2, 4. 8, 5. 4, 6. 2, etc.

বর্মারান

ব্লীজানা জীবান, নিল্প্র্যাজন, without any object, NBT, 5. 2.

৲ৃদ্বী≼া, बरग्गीय, to be chosen, RK, 28.

ন্<u>নী</u> জানি, f. pleasure, BK, 26°.

ব্দা, प्रलिधिन, m. hostile, an enemy, BC, 22^a.

ব্শু শুৰ, अराति, m. an enemy, NBT, 1°.

ব্লু'ন, शतु, m. an enemy, PD,

ম্ন্রী্ ্মা, √ ক্ক, to make, do, ক্ক্টারি,

यम्बोद्दे, (यमुद्दे, √क, to make, do), करोमि, LV. A 1°; करोति, LV. B 10°; करिष्यामः, LV. B20²⁴.

্মণীশাৰ্ম, বিল্প, m. hinderance, LV. B 12¹³.

মনুষাম, দূর, old, BC, 31°.

द्रमामा'य

द्रमुद्र प्. गत, n. walking, NA, 8°.

अग्र व, क्रमीर, m. an artisan blacksmith, UV, 3°.

মার্মি, হিন্দে, n. the head, NA. 11°. মার্মি, হিন্দারা, স্কর্বন্ধ, m. a cluster, PD. 2°.

মনিরি মি, নাথ, lord, master, protector, BC, 29°: PD, 8°.

মন্নিম, जब, m. speed, swiftness, BC, 5^a.

মন্ত্ৰি, the neck, 1 करह, m. NA. 7.20; 2 कन्धरा, f, NA. 11.4. মন্ত্ৰি, স্থাবিধি, a guest, NA. 11.4.

ম্মাম'ম, নিरोध, m. suppression, cessation, MK. 9^b.

ম্নানা মানী মান আনিবাদ, one without suppression, MK, p. 176.

বেশানাহা

ম্মাম্ম, নিচ্ছ, suppressed, MK,

८म् ८, क्राचित्, a certain (woman), NA, 9^h-

ম্মান (জুমা, certain, 1 कश्चित, CS.
16"; 2 किखित, NA, 7. 14; 3
किसपि, NA, 9. 2; 4 केचित, BK,
6"; 5 क्षचित, NA, 10".

র্মীনান, নিरोध, m. suppression, cessation, LV. C 1²⁷, 3¹², ¹⁴, C 6³, 7⁵, 7²¹ etc.

त्रमुक्त, 1√ श्रम्स, to be, श्रम्सि, BC, 62°; स्यात, KA, 7°; NBT, 5. 3; 2√ जन्, to become, to come into being, जायते, BG, 3°; C5, 1°, 2°, 10°, 20°; KA, 4°; PD, 11°; 3√भू, to be, to become, (i) भनति, BK, 13°, LV. A 14°; MK, 6°, 14°; NA, 7.6; UV, 5° (* कुरुते), (ii) भनतः LV. A 14°; (iii) (रुट्टिं) भनेषा (for

प्रचीटश्र.तर

सबेत्), LV B 19²⁶; (iv) भवतु, CS, 3^a; (v) सविष्यति, BC, 16^a, 55^a; BK, 32^b; LV, A 14^{as}; NA, 11. 2.

त्र प्र. त. 1√जन, to come into being, to become, जायते, BC, 52^a; CS 8^a, 18^e; 2√म, to be, to become, (i) भवति, PD, 27^a; (ii) भवन्ति, BC, 20^b; LV, C 1²²; (iii) भवेत, LV. B 17^s; (iv) भविष्यति, BC, 16^e, 49^a; LV. A 14^{as}, B 2^{1a}; 3√* या, to go, reach, यास्यति, BC, 52^a; 4√सद् to sink down, सीद्ति, BC, 26^a.

৭ ব্রুম ন কিম , √ মৃ, to be, মবর, LV. B 15²³-²⁴.

ব্লুমের বৃহ নীব্'ব, * স্বাদ্র্যদান্ত, being filled up, NA, 10. 6.

এনীএ, সৰংৰাল, tumbled down, BC, 68^b.

पुर्वे

এনীম'নূ , पपात, fell, BC, 66°.

মুমুম, 1 . पञ्च, m. n. mud, 26°; 2 বাং, n. a shore, bank, PD, 8°.

ম্মুস্ম, কাজ, m. the cheek, NA, 8^a.

८म् प्राप्त स्थान, not fadings RK. 16.

त्मुज, √सिम्, to be accomplished, Reads, is accomplished, PD, 23°.

ন্মুন'ন, নিব্ধি, f. accomplishment, NB, 1. 2, 21. 1; NBT, 1^b, 7. 2, 8. 2.

. २ म्, 1√गम्, to go. (i) गन्छान, NA, 7. 16; गम्यते, C.S., 17°; 2 -ग one who goes, BC, 53°; 3 गति, f. movement, C.S., 11°; BC, 35°; 4 -गम, one that goes, UV, 26°; 5 गमन, n. going, BK, 1°; 6 जगत, n. the world, BK, 12°; 7 जजत, going, BC, 19°.

৭ মূৰ্যান্য

ন্মু ন্মু ব, গদিখনির, they will go, PD, 20°.

ন্দ্ৰিন, 1 অধিগনি, f. attaining, CS, 16°; 2 गत, went, BC, 57°; 3 गति, f. course, PD, 2°, 4 गामिनी, f. one who goes LV. C 3¹¹ऽ, 7⁴, ²²²; 5 जगत, the world, LV. B 18¹¹; 6 जन, m, people, RK, 31; 7 জানি f. the course of birth, BC, 43°; 8 निपातिन, falling, UV, 25°.

दम्रेंन्, बातुम्, inf. to go, BC.36".

র্ন্নী ন্ম নু, यामि, (for यास्यामि) I shall go, NA, 4".

दर्मो होग, जगचनुस, the eye of the world. BC, 1°.

ন্নুজিন্ম, অনিৰ্গদ, one without going out, MK, 0⁸.

দ্রমূপির্, রসর, pr. pl. going, BC, 68°.

दम्मिंग्र, 1 मैलो, f. love (fig.

৭ মূর্নিখ

for समागम, m. association), BK, 16°; 2 सङ्गम, m. coming together, 7. 20; 3 सहित, accompanied, NA, 3.8.

নির্মীর তব, गमक, m. a kind of musical note of which there are seven, NA, 12^a.

मी, जरा, f. the old age, BC, 52 : जर (for जरा) LV, B 15³, 16¹⁹, 17¹, C 4⁵.

নাঁব ন, old, 1 হয়, NA, 5. 2; LV. A^{aa}; 2 स्थविर, NA, 3.8, নাঁ^{মা}, जोर्गा, worn out, RK, 23.

ম্ব্র, বিদল্লি, f, misfortune, adversity, LV. B16²⁴

মূ্ৰ্ ব, বিপন্নি, f. adversity, disaster, LV. 15,21 176.

मुँ नै, मृद्धिका, f. a vine or bunch of grapes, KP, 2. 1.

मुँ क्विमाश पी८, किंशुक (वृज्ञ), m. a

Ð٩

well-known tree, otherwise called Palāśa. Its flower is red and very beautiful, but it has no odour, PD, 22°,

र्मी^{प्र}, भारत, n. India, RK, 2, 5, 6.

मुँ कें, 1 उदार, beautiful, BK, 29°; 2 विस्तर, m. detailed description, LV, p. 119.

मुँ केन, बहल, abundant, NA, 7.19.

मुं केर प्रोपाय न होका, f. commentary (lit. विस्तृत होका, copious commentary), NBT, p. 160.

मुँ सर्कें, the ocean, 1 समुद्र, m. BK, 2ⁿ, 6°; 2 सागर, m. KA, 12°.

ম্বানা ম'ন', বিহনৰ, m. (in the sense of নৱ), arrogance, BC, 3a.

ন্ট্ৰী, an ornament, 1 অলক্কাर, m.
BC. 59^a; KA, 10^b; 2 भूषरा,
n. BC, 12°.

575

- ন্ট্র্র্র্ন, साभरण with ornaments, BK, 20°.
- मुन्द्रप्रयान, निराभरण, without ornaments, BK, 18^a.
- ন্ট্ৰ'ন্ম'ন, স্থলম্বন, adorned, NA, 2. 8-
- मुाद्रा, 1√जि, to be victorious, जयन्ति, NBT, 1⁴; 2 जयिनी, f. victorious, NA, 14°; 3 राजन्, m. a king, RK, 21⁴.
- ਸ਼ੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ, a king, 1 ਤੁपति, m. LV.
 B II¹, etc.; 2 राजन, m. BC,
 31^b, 37^b, 60^t; KA, 5^t; LV;
 NA; RK.
- म् प्रिकेन प्रे, महाराज, a great king, LV. B 2°.
- স্থ্যুম'ন, জিন, m. the conquer, i.e the Buddha, BK, 11°, 16⁴; KP. 23; NA, 1⁴.
- ন্ম'ন্ম'র্ন্নির'উনা, जय, (imp. 2nd

ন্য্ৰ

pers. sing.) be victorious [ন্রুম'ন, জন, m. victory: ট্র্নি, hon. form of সূর্বি, imp. and pf. of প্রত্তিমা, to come, arrive: thus ন্রুম'ন্ব ট্রিম্বিনা lit. means 'may you come to victory'], LV. A 6¹⁸, 19.

- ਸੁੱਧਿ' ਹੈਨ, ਯੇਰ, (for ਯੇਰੂ), one who conquers, a proper name, BK, H°, 14¹.
- সূম'মর্ক্র, হ্রন, m. a flag, a flag staff.
- ਜੁੱਕ ਬੁੱਧ, a kingdom, 1 राज्य n. BC, 35°, 66°; NA, 5. 4, 6°, 7°, etc.; RK, 23, etc.; 2 राज्यक, NA, 6°.
- ন্র্রীম শ্রীম শ্রীম নার্য কাছেবরি, one will reign, LV- A 1411.
- ল্ৰীন, * স্বাহন, surrounded, BK. 28^d.

ন্যুষ্য:দ্রীব

ਸੁੰਕਾ ਸੁੰਕ ਨੂੰ ਸੜ੍ਹੇ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਕਾ ਕੁਝ ਜ਼ਿਵਾਬ, gd. having raised, BC, 66°.

5] 'N' न 1 विखर, m. details, NA, 10. 4. 2 वितान, m. spreading out, BK, 21°. 3 उपचय, m. accumulation, NA, 34. 4 विपुल, extensive, much, NA, 7, 20.

मुँ, a cause, 1 कारग, n. CS, 12°; 2 हेतु, m. BC, 18°; MK, 2^d 7°; NBT, 1°; RK, 36.

मुँ सि , not a cause, the absence of a cause, without a cause, 1 अहेतु, MK, I^b; 2 अकारण, NA, 3.5.

মূর্ মেন্ডে. 1 तन्त्री, f. a string,
NA, 12°, 12. 4; 2 the (Indian)
lute, (i) विपन्नी, f. NA, 12°; (ii)
वीसा, f. NA, 12. 15, 13. 4, 6, 17.
মূর্ মেন্ডা মেন্ডার্ মেন্ডি ম্ল্রামের্বি মন্ডার্বি,
নুব্

झ.चर्गेर

ing on a viṇā (Tib. lit. singing with a viṇā), NA, 12. 5.

र्मीर्वे, प्रबन्ध, m. continuity, NBT,

र्ह्मी, 1 द्वार, n. a door, CS, 18°; LV B 21¹⁰, ⁴⁸, 22¹⁶; RK, 15; **2** मुख, n. the face, BK, 15°.

भे प, दौवारिक, m. a door-keeper, LV. A 1³, 3².

र्ह्मि, अराउ, m. n. an egg. BC, 46°.

ត्តिट क्षेत्र, अग्रहज, m. a bird, BC, 46°.

মুঁ, 1 হ্ব. n. a sound, LV. B 9¹⁰; NA, 12^b: 2 হাল্ব, m. (i) a word, KA, 4^a (মুঁম, instr. of মুঁ); NBT, 3. 2, 4. 1, 5. 2; (ii) a sound, NA, 11^a; 12^a; 3 হাল, m. a sound, NA, 12^a.

ম্লু ন্মার্নিন্দ, शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. the composition of words, NBT, 9. 5.

뭐.뭣 네외

মু সুঁনা্ম, a স্বাভদৰৰ, m. a drum used in a battle, NA, 2a.

সু নত্ত, सखर, with a sound, BC, 67°.

ষ্ট্রীনাহা, ওবক্রবয়, imp. arrange, RK, 33.

ন্নীন'ন, জাষা, f. a shade, LV. B 10¹⁵.

ब्रीयाप्ट्राप्ट्राप्ट्राप्ट्राप्ट्रा, free from covering, BK, 18°.

सून प्राप्त निवेतिक (ि निवेतिका), that which completes, MK, 7°; LV. C 61°.

भूत पर्ने, साधियन्त्रा, having propitiated, RK, 32.

क्रूमारा, ध्वनित, sounded, NA, 8º.

र्श्वेग्रार्थः विद्याः प्रकारः to

ন্দুৰ্'ন

sound, call, declare, pf. क्रूँगाङ्ग], क्रमन्ति, are sounding, NA, 12. 4.

भूति होप, m. a lamp, BC, 13°.

ন্সূ, হার, n. hundred, BK, 32°; LV. A 13°, B 21°, °, etc.; PD, 7°.

पत्तु र्धेन, शतसहस्र, one hundred thousand or a lac, PD, 9°.

সন্মু বুলা উ, হারঘছি, one hundred and sixty, RK, 8.

ম্মুম, হারক, n. a century, CS. p. 166.

সন্ত্রী নীন, হাক, m. Indra, the king of gods, BC, 62°; LV. A 1319.

মন্ত্ৰ্যু, স্মন্থানি, f. eighty, LV. A 1314.

ন্ট্ৰ্ বি স্বন্তন্, (lit. স্বন্তন, eighth), eight, LV. C 7¹⁰.

মন্ত্ৰ ম, মুদির, adorned, BK, 29.

বকুব

निकृतिन्य, परम्परा, f. a succession, NA, 2.11.

নন্ধীন্তান্ত্ৰ, (pf. of ন্ধীন্ত্ৰ'ন to meditation, NB, II, I; 2 भावयति, one meditates, UV, II^b.

মন্ত্রীর্থা ব'ডর্ব', লম, sticking to, NA, 7. 19.

মন্ত্রনাম'ম, বাহিন, n. playing on a musical instrument, NA, 13.6.

মন্ত্ৰীন্থ (pf. of ন্ত্ৰীন্ন'ন, আ√য়, to cover). 1 হুৱ, covered, CS, 16°; 2 অন্বাংিৱ, covered, NA, 13 13.

ঘন্ধুম্ম (pf. of শ্রুম্ম, fa, খো, to make), 1 বির্থ, made, BK, 20^a; 2 বিহিন, made, BK, 27^a.

다. 아 됐다. 다. 다. 다. 다. 다. 다.

EE.

to complete, perform), अनुष्ठेय, to be done, NA, 7.10.

下、羽समद、 pers. pron. Ist pers. BG, 3^a, 4^a, 5^d; NA, 3, 13 (章); RK, 23; UV, 24^{b*c}.

° ८ त्रुप्, ∘मानिन्, considering proud, PD, 5^b.

८५७, a speech, word, 1 गो, f. KA, 6^b; 2 वाक्, f. LV. C2³⁴; 3 वाक्य, n. NBT. 7. 1, 10. 2.

মে নি মে নি বি, ৰাজ্ঞাৰ, consisting of words, KA, 5^b.

도도 रा, 1 खभाव, m. nature, RK, 11;
2 हंस, m. a swan, BC, 57°, 59°;
KA, 1°; LV. B 9¹³.

[°]মে কুমি'ন্ত্ৰ_, ∘ খীল, having the natural disposition of, LV. A 11¹⁵.

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চৰ্ব, bad, low, 1 জু, CS, 18^b; 2 हीन RK. 18.

प्रकृति, 1 हुर्ग, n. difficulty, adversity, UV, 10°; 2 हुर्गति, f. misfortune, trouble, UV, 17°.

দ্বার্থীনি নু, भार्गव, m. a name for Parasurāma, BC. 1°.

प्रभ, or प्रभ, fatigue, **1** श्रम, m. BC, 55°; NA, 13°,4; **2** आयास, m. BC, 26^b; **3** क्रमथ, LV, C 2⁷.

মে নার্থিম, বিপ্তান্ব, rested, reposed, BC, 2°.

5 न, √हर्, √लप् (for बि √लप्) to cry, weep, 1 रोदिष्यामि, NA. 3.7 2; ललाप, (for बिल•), BC, 68°.

5.पर त्री, √हद्, to cry, weep. हवते, NA, 3.5.

5 लिंद, (5 प, /हद, /कृश, to cry. weep), 1 चुकोश, cried, BC.664; 2

टुश.य

हरोद, wept, BC, 67°; 3 हदती, f. pr. pl. weeping, NA, 3. 4.

5ूर, चक्रवाक, m. the ruddy goose, LV. B 9¹⁷,

5 र ही न, काषाय, n. a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment as for monks, BC, 61°. 65°.

5 र्स न्रेस, प्रारोदीत, wept (lit. इदित्वा, having wept. [5 र्स is pf. of 5 रा, q. v.]

टेंश', 1 खतु, a ptcl. meaning certainty, BC, 15°; 2 निश्चम, m. certainty, BC, 51^a; NA, 2. 17; 3 निःसंशय, without doubt. टेंश'प, sure, certain, certainty, 1 मुन, BC, 17^a; 2 नियत, BC, 43^a, 46^a; 3 निश्चम, m. BC, 19^b, 22^b, 27^a; 4 निश्चित.

হিনামের নাব্নাম, (lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance),

BC, 30°; NB, 29. 1.

देशयर

*नियम, m. a religious observance. NA, 13, 7.

도시 '되지, certainly, 1 एन, a ptcl, emphasizing an idea, BK, 8°; 2 평평, NA, 6⁴, 6. 6, 9. 4, 11. 4, 12. 11, 13. 2, 9.

ইশ'ন্ম'ন্ধুৰ, নিৰ্খিন, shown, KA, 12^b.

ਵੇਲਾ ਪਾ ' ਮੂੰ , ਜਿਕਕਸਬੁ:, wrote down, KA, 9^a.

देश युर भी पूर्विम्, निहारिग्री, f. one that carries out the mind, i.e. agreeable, NA, 12^h.

ਵੇਂ ਜ਼੍ਰਾ ਜ਼੍ਰਾ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਜ਼ਰ came out, BC, 18^a.

र्हे, मुख, n. mouth (र्हेन धिन) मुखे, in the mouth; fig. ब्रानुरोध, m. consideration, obedience), NA, 7.8.

रियो मिन धेन प, क्लाल, n. form, natural state, NB, 191.

र्ट्शःस

र्हें हैं, लजा, f. bashfulness, modesty, NA, 13. 12.

িঠ বৃদ্ধত্ব, सलज, with bashfulness BC, 39°.

নি সাঠন, আহ্বর্য, marvellous, LV, A 13⁴⁶; 42; NA. 13. 16.

র্মিন, বৃন্ধি, f. satisfaction, contentment, UV, 5^b,°.

र्देशशः प्रसः 'द्रमुद्गः' प्र, √तृष् (वि √तृष्), to become satisfied, वितृष्यते, UV, 5°.

र्देश, 1 तर, m. n. a side, NA, 7. 19; 2 भित्ति, f. a wall, NA, 8". 55,4, रजत, n. silver, UV, 3".

र्हे हैं हैं, thing, matter, substance, 1 भाग, m. BC, 43^a; C5, 7^a, 15^e; MK, 1^e, 3^a, e; NA, 3. 8; 2 वस्तु, n. NA, 2. 8, 3^e, 3. 8; NB, 15. 1.

र्रेश्

ন্ট্ৰান্থ, साज्ञात, ind. directly, NBT, 10. 8.

মনে, য়ালি, f. power, might, ability, LV, B 14.

মান্ত্রা, power, 1 पराक्रम, m. RK, 30; 2 शकि, f. RK, 7.

মান্ত ইমা, ব্যত্তমান, m. dominion, "in a wider sense the whole country round the sources and the upper course of the Indus and Sutlei, together with some more Western parts; the Cashmere, English, and most Western Chinese provinces where Tibetans live."—Jaeschke's Tib-English Dictionary; RK, 22.

embryo, BC, 45°; UV, 12°. মের্ব্ব্র্ব্র্নিহ্বাব্র্ব্র্র্, ক্সমিল্লভায়, gd. having in view, KA, 9°.

মার্

নির্বি কু, স্থামি-, a prefix meaning 'towards,' NA, 12.4; PD, 7°; UV, 8°.

নির্বি, অমি-, a prefix meaning 'towards', BC, 57^a, 60°; BK, 12^a; NA, 12, 4.

মার্মির মুন্মার বা, আমিনন্বিনা, f. rejoicing at, LA. C 514, C614.

মর্নির্নির স্নির্নির, 1 স্থানিলাগ, m. desire, BC, 58°; 2 স্থানি-বাহিস্তব, desired, NA, 13°.

নৰ্নি নেন নিৰ্দিশ নালীৰ, আনি-ৰাভিন্তবেৰন, like what is desired, NA, 2. 16.

মর্নি, স্থান্থ, with the face turned towards, NA, 3.2.

মর্নি মন মনম ক্ষা, অনুনার্য, gd.
having come down, BC, 4°.

सर्देव सर ५५५, अभिनिष्कमिष्यति,

প্রাইব.বার

will go out, i. e. renounce the world, LV. B 20¹⁴.

सर्ति पर त्युर त, 1 नैक्कस्य, n. renunciation, LV. B 12°; 2 निष्क्रमेयम्, I should come out. i. e. renounce the world, LV.B2°; 3 अञ्चलिक्किमितुम्, to renounce the world, LV. B 20°°.

মর্নি, নিম্ন বিশ্ব স্থানির, experienced, LV. C 1²⁹.

মর্নি স্থানি রন্মন, raising the face, looking up. BK, 15°.

মর্মি, স্থানিজ্ঞানে, gone out, i.e. renounced the world, BC, 16°.

মেরি শুর্বি, সুন্তন্ত্র, n, 1 perception, NB, 3, 1, 4, 3, 6, 3, 16, 2, 18.1, 22. 2; 2 evident, evidently, PD, 28^a.

Ĕ, पटह, m. a war-drum, NA, 2°. 토즛'씨도'지, नीवारप्राय, one with

শুন মন্

abundant *nīvāra*, a kind of rice growing without cultivation, NA, 7. 13.

हेर्न प, ज्याच, m. a hunter, BC, 60°, 63°; PD, 3°; RK, 18.

문, पञ्चन, five, LV B 21¹³, ²⁷, ²⁹, ²⁰, ³⁶, 22⁵.

은 '직접, पश्चरात, five hundred, L.V. B 21²⁹, ⁴⁰, ³⁸, ³⁹.

일'지, पञ्चम, fifth, MK, 2d.

ह्य दें, पश्चन्, five, LV. C 4²⁵; PD, 25⁴. 26⁴.

된 지, 따, previous, old, BC, 19^a; KA, 2^a,

ফু'ম'নপ্ৰি', দুৰ্বৰন, as before, LV. A 142°.

원지지, सन्त्र, m. a charm, spell, BK, 5°; KP, 1, 4; PD, 13°.

완지하기, 됐ヷ्चे, not preceded, quite new, NA, 2. 8.

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본숙, 1 श्रादि, first, KA, 5°; 2 પૂર્વ, before, LV. A 8¹¹.

환숙 및 પૂર્વ, adv. before, UV, 26°.

환숙 및 역 및 연구, ° પૂર્વ क, f. ° પૂર્વ का, coming before, NBT, 7. 11-12.

환숙 및 역 및 연구, ° પૂર્વ क, ° પૂર્વ का, f. coming before, NB, 1. 2.

মূর্বি মৌন, স্মধুর্ব, not preceded, BK, 2⁴.

ন্থনাম শ্রন, ক্ষম্ম, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhartha, BC, 53°, 55°, 67°. নমুনাম শ্রম, হলাম্ম, praiseworthy BC, 34°.

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उत्, - बत्, a possessive suffix, BC, 28°.

रे, 1 किम्, (i) interrogative pronoun,

डे.लट

(帝:, 帝ī, 帝祖) who, what, which; (ii) ind. a particle of interrogation; BC, 27⁴; BK, 5⁴, 6⁴; CS, 5^a, 16⁴; KA, 8⁴; LV. B6³, 13¹⁸; NA, 3⁴, 6^a, a, a, 7. 5, 8⁴, 13, 11, 20; PD, 24⁴; **2** 徐昭和, anything, UV, 24°

ঠ `ষ্ট্ৰ, 1 অথ, (i) then, MK, 8°; (ii) if, MK, 12°; 2 कि नाम, why, Cs, 14°; 3 यदि, if, BC, 35°; NBT, 5.1.

र्डे 'ब्रिम, किम, interrogative pronoun (किंबत, काचित किंबत, किंम, etc.), BC. 37^{b, 4}, 38^a; LV. A 8¹⁸, B¹²; NA, 3. 13, 6^a, 7. 11, 9^a, 13. 6; PD, 6^{b, a}.

रे विगासूर, कथबन, on any account, some how, KA, 7°.

उँ विषा जी, किम, (lit. किं कार्यम्), MK, 6⁴. NA, 7. 9.

रे भ, किञ्चन, anything, UV, 24b.

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रै.प, * केनार्थेन, why, LV.A 816.

र्जे द्वित्, कस्मात् (lit. कि निमित्तम्), why, BK, 5^b.

उँग, एक, one, LV. B 1719.

उँदै र्दे र्द्, किम् (lit. किमर्थम्), why.

उँदि द्वेंद, why, 1 कस्मात्, MK, 12⁴; NA, 13. 9; 2 किमर्थम्, NBT, 10.

48, 52,

रेंद्रे पुँर व, द्धतः, why, wherefore, PD, 11^a,

र्जे ने 'ह्यू र र्रें, कस्मात, (lit. कि निमित्तम्) why, LV. B 2026.

³六, 春里, what, why, BC, II^a, 22^a; NA, 7.6.

र्छें री, 1 कथम् (lit. केन), how, PD, 15^b; 2 किस्, why, PD, 16^t.

रें श गुप्त, कथञ्चन, on any account, somehow, C5, 17^b.

ত্ৰদ'ৰেন্, a little, slight, 1 ईषत्,

নাউনা

NA, 11. 4; 2 किञ्चित, CS, 11^b; 3 दर, NA, 11. 4.

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ड्राट हिन्दी, सुहूर्त, m. n. a while, an instant, LV. A 10°.

উ⊂ রেন্ড ম, स्तोक (lit स्तोकमात), little, UV, 3°.

でい、までは、ind. it is used to report the word spoken or supposed to be spoken; besides, it implies a cause, purpose, etc., BC, 22^b; CS, 18^d; MK, 5^b; NA, 2^d, 15, 7, 15; NBT, 10, 54.

चैं श वृ, उच्यते, (it) is said, KP, 1.2, 2.2.

উN'5ु'न, इति, see উN, KP, 8. 1. 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 5^a.

উষ' দ্রুন, EVC. 7°°.

শ্ব্ উদ, জ্বিষ্মান, being cut, NA,

지흥계, एक, one. Cś, 7^a,°; KA, 7^a KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 11.5; NBT, 10. 2; RK, 34; UV, 6°.

माउँमा उँमा

নাউনা, কিষার, certain, some one, LV. B 10²⁰.

मारीमा है5, एक, one, BK, 25°.

শাউশা 5ৣ, ৼएकान्त, exclusively, UV, 19^{a, B}.

माउँमा धु, एकाकिन्, alone, LV. B20°3.

मार्डमा में, एक, NBT, 10.2.

শ্রীষ'ম, গ্লিখ, dear, BK, 4°.

শ্রি, স্টব, m. cutting, NA, 12^d.

বউব্, কুল, cut, NA, 10°.

মন্ত্ৰ, কুহিন, broken, cut, NA, 10°.

নতম, 1 स- (before a compound word), with, BC, 65°; 2 सहित, with, RK, 36.

지하지"기, 됐- (before a compound word), with, BC, 55^d, 57^b.

पि॔ड, दशन्, ten, LV. B11⁵.

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নিত্ৰ হুণী, बोङ्श, sixteenth, UV, 22^d.

নিউ মু ন, पञ्चदश, fifteenth, LV. B, p. 121.

মউস, ন্ম, one who kills, BC, 32°.

ন্ত্ৰ মূল, भगवत, a blessed one. BK. 11^a. 25^a, 26^b.

নির্কান্থিক নির্কা, भगवत, a blessed one, glorious, BK, 24^a, 29^d, 30^d; BG, p. 152.

ন্তিম শ্রেক ম, भगवती, f. glorious, NA, 13°, 4.

즻지지, 쾨리턴, n. iron, BC, 27°.

ड्रे, गुरु, heavy, PD, 24°.

ञ्जून पूज, जता, f. a creeper, UV, 21b.

ৠ, জিল্পা, the tongue, KP, 7. 2; BC, 39^b, 53'.

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क, कला, f. a part, UV, 22d.

क्रमा

- ক্ৰনা (pf. of স্ক্ৰনা ন, √মজ, 'to break), ময়, broken, NA, 8^a.
- कंप रा, 1 (√श्लिष् to stick, cling). श्लिष्यति, BC, 10°; 2 सक्र, attached, BC, 18°; 3 सिक्कि, f. attachment, BC, 16°.
- কশ্ৰান্ত নিত্ৰ, सस्प्रह, with eager desire, NA, 13, 24.
- কশ্ৰা শ্ৰন্, रागिन्, full of love, RK. 17°.
- கশাঙ্গ'শ, 1 निर्वन्य, m. intentness, insisting upon, NA, 5. 4; 2 भन्न, broken, RK, 21; 3 स्नेह, affection, LV. B1810.
- &पार्थ प्राचिन्, full of love, BC, 18^d.
- കട്ട് प्रस्ति प्रमुख्छेद, m. without destruction, MK, p. 176.
- ਨਹ ਜੋ ਫ਼ਾर, n. a door, LV. A 2', 32'.

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- あべり、変態、f. rain、BK, 12^d; NA, 11°.
- ক্রম্প্রাম্, বর্গিন্, raining, bestowing, BK, 21^b.
- ক্ৰম (pf. of ক'ন, স√स्था, to go away), সন্দ্ৰী, went away, BK, 26^a
- ক্রীন্ম, স্থান্ত, mounted, RK, 36.
- কু, water, 1 অন্, f. KP, 6. 3; 2 অন্তু, n. PD, 12^h; 3 জল, n. PD, 29^a; LV.A7⁶, 10.
- & শ্]5 ⁻> , जलनिधि, m the sea, NA, 8^b.
- ర్రే గ్రేగ్, निर्मर, m. n. a spring, NA, 7. 19; 10^b.
- हुँ पैं, 1 श्रोघ, m. a flood, UV, 8⁴; 2 नदी, f. a river, BC, 26°.
- कुँद 'ई, ख्रल्प, small, little, CŚ, Ia; PD, 29a.

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र्हुर'न, कनिष्ट, younger (youngest), RK, 6.

रूप्प, small, little, KA, 7^b.

ਨੂ⊏ ਨੀ, पत्नी, f. a wife, PD, 26°, °, °.

र्के, महत्, great, PD, 5°; RK, 29.

ਨੇ '੨, ज्येष्ट, elder, RK, 5, 20.

कें5 '5, कृते, ind. for, NA, 6. 6.

के ने निर्माण, उदान. n. an inspired or emotional speech,
LV.A 1348.

केंने, महत्, great, BC, 11°.

केंद्र प्र, सहत्, great, BC, p. 113, 45°, 65°; BK, 7°, KP, p. 183, 2. 5, 4. 5, LVA. 6¹7, 9¹°, 10⁴, 11⁴, °, 13⁴3, 14°, etc.; UV, 8⁴.

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र्के.मा, विधि, m. a rule, the way or method of doing a thing, KA, 94.

र्के देश, कन्दन, n. shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry, NA, 8°.

केंगि 'वेश, सन्तोष, m. contentment, BK, 15°.

केंश, बमें, m. 1 religion, duty, 2 element of existence, a thing, BC, 20°, 21⁴, 31^a, 34^b, ; BK, 7°, 8°, 9°, 15°, 17°, CS, 1°, 2° 5°, 19°, 21°, KP, 3.1, 4.1, 4, 5.1, 7.1¹,²,³, 8.2, 10.2; LV.C 2°; PD, 19°; MK, 7°, 8°,°; UV, 9°, 26°.

केंश माँ शे, (lit. धर्मवल्ल, 'a cloth that is put on in practising dharma), चीवर, n. a dress of a mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist one, BK, 201.

र्केश हैं हैं, धर्मता, f. nature, UV, 154. केंश देश त्राह्म सर्वधर्म, m. see केंश, KP, 4.3.

33 र्केश पिले व र् , (lit. यथाधर्म), धर्मेगा, according to justice, LV.A 623. ठाउँ अधर, m. the lip, BK, 17". ਲੋਹੇ ਹ, ਗੁਰਪ, m, n. a tear, BC, 27b. 지윤 저, a tear, (i) 되为, n. LV.A 1448, B18; (ii) बाह्य, BC, m. n. 25°, 65°; BC, 27°, 53°, 55°. মঠ, (/ वद to say), वदति, says, LV.A 339

মঠিম, 1 (pf. of মঠি'ব=র্মার'ব, , /अस, , /भू, to be), अस्ति, is, LV B 1018, 2010. 2 (pf. of 저화기 (i) ग्रा-√गम्, to come; (ii) √स्था, to stand or to remain, श्रागत, come, arrived, LV.A 918 (ii) स्थित, standing or remained, LV.A 331; (iii) व्यवस्थित, remained, LV. A 29.

মਨੇੰਸ], 1 best, (i) उत्तम, BC, 34°; 53b; NA, 2c; (ii) दिव्य, BK,

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14°, 28°; (iii) पर, BG, 1°; CS, 11°, 17^d; (iv) परस. BC, 42°; (v) वर, BC, 1d, 34b, 42d, 64h; 2 at, m. a boon, LV.B 1711,18.

মঠন 5, adv, best, excessively, 1 श्रत्यन्त, UV, 41; 2 पर, BG, 1°; 3 प्रम, BC, 42°.

सर्जेग ५ र न ५, पर, adv. best, BC, 63ª.

মার্ক্রর, worshipped, BK, 31b.

মার্ক্র'মা, 1 worship, reverence, respect, यर्चन, n. LV,A 711; 2 पूजा, f. BC, 3b, 58a.

N&5 प्रिंग, worshipped, 1 अपूजयत्, BK, 30⁴; 2 महयाखक:, BC, 58ª.

মার্ক্র শ্রীব, यज्ञ, m. a sacrifice, RK, 36.

Nर्केर पेर्व अर्घ n. a respectful

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offering consisting of water, dūrvā grass, and rice, etc. NA,

८८६, ज्य, bearing, carrying, BC, 66°.

ন্তিন'ন্-মূন্, bearing, carring, BC, 65^b.

८ऊ५ रा (√वर्ष्, to describe), वर्ग्यते, is being described, RK, I.

त्रकर् त्यु र (त्रकर्, √क्य्, to say), कथयिष्यति, will say, NA, 9⁴.

पुर्के, मृत, dead, UV, 74.

Qके 'न, death, 1 मरण, n. BC, 15^a; LV.C 4^s; 2 मृत्यु, m. BC, 22^c, 44^c, 52^s; PD, 1^d; LV.B 16²¹, 17^s; UV, 7^b.

८३. पर ८ गुर, म्रियन्ते, die, UV, 7°.

নিক্ত বন স্থিতি, (lit. kills,) * विनि पातयित, one causes to fall down, destroys, KP, 1. 1.

통.埼고

নি নি নান্ধ, अमृतपद, n. the state of immortality, UV, 7°

নিক সীব্, স্মান্তিसक, not mischievous,

प्रकेट न, बन्धन, n. a bond, bondage, UV, 21°.

E

환격, ਰ, ind. a particle having an interrogative force, UV, 21⁴.

ই'ম্'ন'নিজ্'র, যথাবর, ind. properly, BC, 58°; NA, 2. 15.

है 'हु 'तु र, यथा, ind. as, PD, 28°.

È'(बुぶ、1 किम्, what, (lit. 報知人, how), LV. B 20¹⁶; **2** 報知人, ind, how, KA, 8⁶; MK, 5⁴, 7⁶, 11⁴, 13⁴; NA, 3, 7, 10, 14, 10, 5, 11⁴; **3** * न, not, BK, 25⁴; **4** यथा, ind, as, BC, 23⁶, 46⁶, 47⁶; BK, 7⁶; CŚ, 9⁸, 12⁶; NA, 2, 7, 16, 4⁸, 6⁶, 7, 13, 9, 4, 12, 4; UV, 20⁶.

통.埼ェ

- हे ख़ूर जुरा राष्ट्रीर, यथासामर्थ्य, adv. according to the ability, KA, 2°.
- हैं भ्रें 7, यावत्, ind. as far as, BK, 24"; MK, 5°; PD, 7".
- ই মীন নেউ নি, যাৰজীৰ, as long as the life, BK, 24^a, 25^a; PD, 18^a.
- হিনি, a lord, master, 1 ক্সাৰ্য, m. NA, 3.7; 2 মনু, m. BC, 6°, 26°, 66°.
- प्रहरा, मञ्जु, beautiful, KA, p.192.
- प्रहर्भ'म्, कोमल, soft, NA, 12. 4.
- प्रहर्भ में, मधुर, sweet, PD, 30°.
- ম্ইন, 1 ध्वंसिन, perishing, NA, 5°; 2 নংযার, vanishes, PD, 29°.
- 风管河 克奇, 1 南森, m. the people, world, BC. 48°, BK, 1^b, 11°; CŚ, 4°, 9^d; LV.A 13²¹, ³⁵, ⁴¹; NA, 3^b; PD, 2°; UV, 9⁴, 18^d, 22°; 2 南海森, worldly, CŚ, 4^a.

ন্ইনাহা

- पहिंग है व प, लोकिक, worldly, Cs, 9°.
- এইনা ইব এথান , লাফবর্ষন, one who increases worldly affairs, UV. 9⁴.
- प्रहेम हेद सुमारा, लोक्याला, f. the course of worldly life, KA, 34.
- 요Êग 'हें पा 왕정, तिसुवन, n. the three worlds, NA, 14⁴.
- এইনা ইব নাধ্যম মি, भुवनत्त्रय, n. the three worlds, KA, 4°.
- ८हेमा' सर 'त्र्मुर, (श्रव-√सद्, to sink down, fail or come to an end), श्रवसीदति, PD, 5⁴,
- 유훈파장, भय, n. fear, LV, B16²².
 PD. 7⁶. **2** संसाध्यस, alarmed, frightened, NA, 13, 12.
- 지토미지 경 기, भयदर्शक, one who sees fear, UV, 10^b.

त्रैगश

- 도한미지 지, Hच, n. fear, BK, 10⁴; CS, 5^b, 19^b,°; PD, 1^d, 7^a,°; UV, 2^d.
- এইনাঝ'ন'মীব, শ্বনুদ্ধিন, not anxious, not frightened, NA, 9, 9.
- ন্ট্ৰাম'ন্ম'নু, भेतन्य, to be feared, PD, 7^b.
- ন্<u>ট্</u>নারান্ত্রী, भयङ्कर, terrible, Cś, 18^b.
- এই শৃষ্ স্বি, অম্বাননন, like one who is not frightened, PD, 7^a.
- ८ हुन। (प्र-√बृत्, to proceed ; प्र-√ विश्, to enter), प्रवर्तन्ते, NBT. 10.44.
- पहुण पर्ने, विवित्तु, desirous of entering, KA. 12d.
- 다른미니, 河রার, f, taking an active part in worldly life, activity, CŚ, 4^b; NBT, 10.41.
- ८६मा पर पु प स भेर प, अक्रम,

∄শ:শু

not to be followed, LV.C 16,7.

- ८६मा धर पुरित, 1 (प्र-√विश्, to enter], प्रविशामि, NA, 3, 14; 2 (प्र-√वृत, to act), प्रवर्तते, KA, 3⁴.
- है, खामिन, m. a master, lord, NA, 2. 7.
- ইবি শ্রহামিকা, f. the daughter of the lord, NA, 13. 2.
- ेहे∾, अनुवर्तिन्, one who follows, BC. 3°.
- ≧্রাক্র্য্, অনুভ্র্য, corresponding, equal, PD, 15°.
- ह्र्ं भ, अनन्तर, n. after, or immediately after, PD, 10°, b,
- ইশ মু ন্ম বু ন য, স্থন্ত কে, corresponding, equal, NA. 13. 18.
- 울치·칭·지원·디치·디, 코릿vin, m. praise, i e. that which is commendable, profit, merit. BC, 12^b.
- हेश शु पर्न, 1 अनुशिष्ट, instructed.

틀쥐'젌

KA, 3ⁿ; **2** श्राज्ञापित, ordered, NA, 7. 15.

ইম'ঝ্'নম্ব'ন, স্মারা, f. (lit. স্মন্তরা f.), an order, NA, 7. 10.

ইম সু ব্যলা থাম সু ন, অনুনীয, that which is to be inferred, NB, 25. 1, 27. 1.

ইশ'ধ্ৰ'ন্দ্ৰ'ন, অনুगामिन, a follower, following, UV, 26'.

<u>ই</u>শ'ঝ্'বর্র'বেডম, _{सातुकोश}, kind, BC, 41°

울시·칭·미콩도·경, 쾡ਰ돼펞, fit to be favoured, BK, 25^b.

ইন'স্ত্'বৰূদ'ন, অনুস্থ, a favour. NA, 2, 14.

石美子、石

ই ম' শ্রু' নি মে, *স্মন্তু বান্তর্ব, pr. pl. (lit. স্মন্ত্রবার), following, BC, 5°.

ট্রিনিন, इन्तक, m. a small tree, NA, 10. 6,

মুহ্নি, to say, denote, 1 (স্থানি-√ খা), (i) স্থানিখীয়ন, NBT. 10. 61;

(ii) ग्रामिहित, said, NA, 1^d, 2 (√
 ह्), ब्रूयात, PD, 3^b; 3 (√वच्),

(i) उक्क, said. NA, 12. 10; (ii) उक्_ब BC, 11^a; (iii) उच्यते, NBT, 2. 9.

নিছিন্ন, 1 (স্থানি-√ল্ণ, to talk, to say), স্থানিলাণ, m. an, expression, NB, 5. 1; 2 (√ল্লু to say), ম্য্যামি; NA, 6. 6; 3 (√ল্লু to say), ওভ্যমান, NBT, 9. 3.

মার্ছির্'ম'খেনু उक्क, said, NBT, 8.4.

리[주]다

মার্কি মেন বু, 1 भागाच्यामि, I shall say; 2 वक्तव्य, to be said, CS, 8^b.

石薫气·引气 (√viң, to say), viसित, KA, 6°.

3

3, पूर्ण, full, BK, 16b.

3 में, मीन, m, a fish, RK, 21 d.

34, (√श्रु, to hear,) श्रूयते, NBT, 10.53.

35, 7, 1 श्रवण, n. hearing, NBT, 10. 33; 2 श्रयूते, NBT, 11. 18; 3 श्रोतृ, one who hears, NBT, 10. 32, 50.

3 ব'ম'দাঈ শা ুী, श्रवसायोः, of the two ears, NBT, 11. 22.

304

3ব্'ম'ম্, श्रोत्, one who hears, NA, 2. 11.

3ব বান ট্রীব, আন্বর্যাবনির, (they) are listening, NA, 11.5, 12^a.

সূত্র, স্থার্ন, afflicted, pained, LV, B16^b.

3 মান, 1 হান, m, falling. C5, 17°; 2 নামা, m, destruction, BC, 15°; 3 নিত্^{*}, without, BC, 52°

35 N. प., 1 (√नश्, to be lost, disappear), नश्यति, KA, 5°, 2 निधन, m, n. destruction, death, BC, 52°.

9মাম মন দ্রীন্ ম, (lit. a killer), হুবক, miserable, wretched, NA, 7. 2. গুমাম খ্রি দুঁদি, স্বন্তুম্বন, pr. pl. feel-

সমমাস্ত্রান্ত্রিন, অনুসূরবাদ, let (it) be felt, NA, 5. 4.

ing, NA, 5.2.

3়ম (3়ম'ন, ∜ ख्रप्, to sleep, lie

ই'ম

down, imp. 为 ; n. a bed), खपन्ति, (they sleep), LV, A1110, जि. 1, 1 the sun, (i) आई, no. C.5, 22°; (ii) आदिल, m. BC, 13°; (iii) दिन-कर, m. LV. A 1325; RK, P. 119; (iv) सूर्य, m. LV. B64, 71; 2 दिवस, n. m. the day, NA, 7. 13.

- কু পুর ব্লাম, ঘর্লিংগ, twentysixth, LV. C, p. 131.
- কুঁম নার্ক্তমান্ত্র মূর্মিন নার্ক্তমান্ত্র মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত্র মান্ত মান্ত
- 9, exactly, certainly, only, indeed, 1 एव, ind, BC, 3^b, etc.; BG, 5^o; BK, 4^b, etc.; C\$, 2^b, etc.; KA, 3^o, etc.; LV. C2²⁴, etc.; NA, 3.5, etc.; NB, 18. 1, etc.; NBT, 4.6, etc.; PD, 2^d, etc.; 2 हि, ind, BK, 22^b; PD, 14^d.
- 35.5, एव, ind. (see 35), BC, 22°,

3.42

23^a; KA, 11^b; NA, 7. 16; NB. 29. 1.

🕉 , ग्रहन् , n. a day, BK, 3°.

है के के, बासर, m. n. a day. BK, 2⁴. हुट प्रत्य, not many, little, PD,

경도 등자, कामुकीय, m. a chamberlain, LV, B 5¹⁰, 6², 7¹.

- মৃ, 1 আমল, near, NA, 9.2;
 2 মলিখান, n, proximity, vicinity, NB, 13.1.
- ট ন্ম, ভ্ৰম-, a prefix, ind. meaning near, etc.
- ন্ট নে নির্মি, ভ্রম্মুক্ক, consumed. useful, NA, 7.13.
- ঈ নম নামূল, 1 (ভ্ৰদ √ বিষ্ to instruct). ভ্ৰদবিষ্থল, MK, 8⁸; 2 ভ্ৰদবিষ্ m, instruction, PD, 27^a,
- हे पर पश्चि प्र, उपसेविन, serving, NA, 2. 4.

3.42

- ন্ট বিশ্ব ভ্রম, m. instruction, BK, 17°.
- ট্ট ন্ম নাধ্য নি, স্থান্দলন্থিন, standing near, NA, 7. 2.
- के पर से पार्का, असनिधान, n, not near, KA, 5°.
- 3 पर अर्दे ज प, (अव-√लोक, to see, look at), अवलोकयाव, NA, 10. 1.
- 3 प्र- अहें आ जी प्र, उपशोभित, decorated, NA, 9. 7.
- तें प्राप्त प्रश्चित is pf. of प्रहेंचें प्राप्त प्रश्चित to take), उपेख, gd. having taken, NA, I*.
- ঈ নম নিব্ৰান equation, no holding, attachment, clinging to existence, LV, C4²⁴.
- 3 व प, व्यथा, f. pain, BK 3d.

39.81.81

- 중치 (경 and 지) उप-, a prefix,
 (see 경 '자자), BC, 67^b,
- हेर पद्भव, उसदेश, BK, 8".
- ঈ্মানির্কি (उप-√लज्ञ्, to look at, observe), उपलच्य, gd., KA, 2^b.
- ঈ ম (ন), उपशम, m, cessation. MK, p. 176.
- हेर शिनाह्य, समीप, n. near, BC, 60°.
- 3 भ भ , दोष, m. a falt, defect, KP, 1.3.
- ঈশ'ম'ম খ্রুবি, বুজ্জন, n. misdeed, UV, 17^a.
- ঈশ'নম'শ্রুম, বুজ্মযুক্ক, wrongly, used, KA, 6°.
- र्कुं केंपी (३५ प. √श्रु, to hear, imp. र्कुं,) श्र्युताम let it be heard, BC, 51 d.
- ৰ্ব ইনিষ, ক্লিয়, m. misery, trouble,

नाकुर सिंग

passions, BK, 1^a, 10^a, 11^b; KP, 1. 1, 3, 2. 1, 3.

শাস্ত্রিনা, ন্তুন, sleeping, asleep, BC, 2^a.

মাই N, both, two 1 (i) उस, LV. A
13°; NA, 13. 14; (ii) उसय,
CS. 10°, 21°; (iii) द्वय, KA, 10. 2;
(iv) द्वि, KP, 8. 2, 9. 4; LV. A
13°; MK, 1°; NB, 2. 1; PD,
2°; 2 द्वितीय, second, KP, 8. 1,
9. 1, 10. 1.

지흥자까, 1 डभय, both, Cś, 10^a;
2 (द्वि, two), *द्वेषा two-fold;
UV, 16^a.

শক্তিম ন্মুদ, द्विष, m., an elephant, BC, 26°; BK, 19°.

নাই শ'ন, দ্বিরায, second, BC, 32°.

ন্ট্রিম্মের্মির্ম, without the second, CS, 18°.

শৃষ্ট্ বি, fg, two, LV. C 13, 219.

প্রথান

শ্³ ম' ম্ব' ম', দ্ধি, two, LV. A14¹⁷.

না টুর্ন, 1 স্থানাথে, m, a companion of king, minister NA, 7. 3;
2 बान्धव, a friend, BC,
2^b; BK, 2^b, 11^b; 3 a relative,
(i) बन्ध, m. BC, 35^a, BG, 1^b;
(ii) खजन, m. BG, 2^a.

×

শান্তির অতথা, ঃম্বর্জন (for মহল্পরন), with men (lit. with kinsmen), LV B 12²².

নাকুব মঠেব, ক্সন্তুम्य (-लच्चरा) n. a kinsman, NA, 3. 8.

মণ্ডিন, সনিগুল, gd. having promised, LV, A 310.

ম্পূর্ণ বৃশ্ব বৃদ্ধ কার হব, to be heard, PD, 19^a.

ম্ব্ৰ ম্বি, গ্ৰাৰন্ধী, f. a city of that name, BK, 114.

ठाउँठा, सम, equal, PD, 1°, °, °.

মানুকামা, equal, 1 तुल्य, PD, 21⁶; 2 सम, PD, 1^a; UV, 6^a.

মণ্ট ব

নাক্ত ন, संवाहन, n. shampooing, gentle rubbing, NA, 6^b.

মন্ট্রম'ন্স'ন্ট্রম', স্থান্যায়ায়ন্নী, f. worshipping, paying respect, NA, 12. 5.

कुँद प, जरत, old, NA, 10".

👼 रैं, प्राप्ति, f. attainment, UV, 11°.

ক্ট্রিনিশ্নি, दुर्लभ, difficult to get. BC, 20¹.

ক্ট্রি'-খেম'ন্সাঝ, दुर्लभ, difficult to get, BC, 7¹.

ਫ਼ੈਨਿਲ਼ਾਨ, ਚੁਗਸ, easy to get, NA, 13. 12.

ষ্ণুব, 1 প্লিয়, agreeable, pleasant, PD, 3^b; 2 মন্ত্রু, sweet, PD, 3^d. শ্লুবানা, বহান, n. fame, BC, 34^b.

শুম:5

ৡব মেন, काव्य, n. (lit. a speech which is agreeable), poetry, p. 192; BC, p. 113; KA, 2°, 7°, 10°, 12°.

ষ্টুব দেশ আনব, কৰি, m. a poet, NA, 3°.

ষ্কৃত উন্প্ৰাত, কাফলী, f. a low and sweet tone, NA. 12. 5.

[왕이 기, 和句, f., fame, glory, UV, 114.

মূপ্ মেম ক্রিম্ন মন্ত্রমেলাদিন, one who speaks sweetly, LV. B14^s.

སྡུན་བར་སྡུརྡན་ Þaratara speaking kind or pleasing words, PD, 24^b-

हैं, (√ मन, to think), मन्ये, NA,

र्ह्मुह्म हुति, a particle used to report words spoken or supposed to be spoken, CS, 20°.

শ্বীমান্ স্থামান

ङ्गुरु पुँ शिश्य, (lit. अप्रत्यत, thought), 1 * अभूत, was, LV. Bl⁵ ; 2 इति, (see the preceding word), CS, 13⁴.

শ্নমানু নমানা বৃষ, বিবিদ্যা, gd. having thought, NA, 6. 3.

হ্নাম বৃষ্ণ, चिन्तयित्वा gd, having thought, LV. B214.

र्क्कुमाङ्गान्स, अविशुद्ध, impure, RK, 31.

र्के, हृदय, n. the mind, heart, BC, 6^b, 27°.

क्रिंदि, 1 करुण, kind, BC, 41⁶; 2 करुणा, f, kindness, BK, 12^a.

र्क्कुँ⊏'हें 'झ्'क्' री, कारुग्रिक, kind, NA, ं 1°.

ब्रीट यें, सार, m. the essence, BC, 62°.

ষ্ক্রীনেই বিব, गर्भित, filled with, NA, 9. 8.

5'म'प

र्क्केस'य, त्रज्ञति, m. the hallow of the hands joined together, BK, 23°.

지황方, 泰紹, f. a talk, speech. CS, 4°.

নষ্কুর নশ্ম, सपर्या, f, veneration, worship, NA, II^a.

নষ্ট্র নাব্য, उपवास, fasting, NA, 13.7.

5

5 ल'त्र, तमाल, m. a kind of tree, dark-barked but white-blossomed, Xanthochymus pictorius, NA, 12, 14.

र्नेट देशि, समाधि, m. intense

\$E'Q\\$

contemplation, profound meditation, LV. C 2⁴⁴, 7¹⁷.

र्ने दिन, समाधि, m. profound meditation, UV, 13^d.

5, निपात, a ptcl., see p. 222. PD, 2^a; etc.

माइन जुड़ा, (माइन माइन, to give, pf. नाइन or नाइन, fut. नाइन, imp. नाइन or नाइन), gd. दस्या, having given, NA, 11. 6, 13. 1.

মী চুঁমী, কিল, ind. a ptcl. expressing 'verily', 'indeed', 'assuredly', 'so reported', BC, 52°.

지方 정계, 태ह, m. delusion, ignorance, CS, 16°.

मॉर्नेट, (pf. यंत्रेट, fut. मॉर्नेट, imp. विंट), उत्सर्गे, m. giving up. offering, RA, 36.

리5도'활

নার্নি ন, বানু, m. a doner, PD, 9'-নার্নি কী ঐহা, আ্যানন্ত্র, one who does not know how to let go, RK, 15.

नॉर्ने, ($\sqrt{a_1}$, to give, deliver, pf. न77 or न75, fut.

ग55, imp, ग55 or ग55), दत्त, given, RK, 26.

নির্দি, 1 चिद्धेष, threw, scattered, BC, 57^d. 2 कीर्या, scattered, BK, 23^b.

ন্রিন্ন, च्चेपस, n, throwing, LV. A 7°.

ব5ে (pf. of আইনি'ন, see above), হল, given, NA, 11.5.

মন্দ স্কুরিজান্ত্র, उपेच्य, to be over looked, KA, 7°.

प5 ই, অন্ধা, gd. having given up, NA, 4^b.

455.4

75 न, लक, given up, NA, 64.

지5도'지도'편말도, तत्याज, gave up, Bk, 22^b.

ন্দ (pf. of এইনম'ন, to cast, throw] * भनेत् (lit. আল্লিম, caused, effected), LV. B 15¹⁷.

ব্<u>দুৰ্</u> বৃহ্য, प्रसाम्य, gd. having saluted BC, 14°.

5, a horse, 1 অধ্য, m. BC, 3⁴, 11°,
30°, 64°; RK 11, 34, 36;
2 বাজিন, BC, 4°; 3 ह्य, BC, 67°;
LV. B 22¹°.

5⁻³5, 翠岩甙, the state of a horse, BC, 55^b.

5ँ^म], निख, eternal, KP, 8. 1.

5ँना 5, adv. always, 1 नित्य, CS, 11⁴, NA, 10⁴; 2 नित्यकाल, LV. B 15⁷; 3 सतत, BC, 41^a; 4 सद LV. B 14^{1a}; 5 सदा, PD, 3^b; UV, 7^a.

हेन

추위 시, fiea eternal, BC, 41^b; KP, 5, 1, 6, 3, 7, 1,2.

দুশ' নীমু'ম, অয়াশ্বন, not eternal, MK, h. 176.

5 শাং 1 আছে, m. a mark, BC, 54"; 2 বিজ্ঞা, n. the inveriable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i.e. hetu), NB, 25, 2, 27, 1.

है व उँद 'दि द्वीय' न द 'दि मुद्द , प्रतीख-समुत्पाद , m the Law of Dependent Origination in Buddhism ; MK, p. 176.

हैं न प्रोप्त, (the shortened form of the above), प्रतालसमुत्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination, RK, 33.

हेत संभित्य, अनाश्रय, unsupported, KP, 8. 2.

र्हें Π , ($\sqrt{\pi}$ तर्क, to think), तर्कयामि, NA, 7. 3.

हेमा य

र्हेमी री. 1 कल्पना, f. creating in mind, imagination, CS, 15⁴; NB, 5. 1. 2 प्रजोध, m. opening, blowing, BK, 20°; 3 सङ्कलप, m. definite determination. LV.C2³²; 4 तर्कयामि, I think, NA, 12. 5.

ই্ম্'ম্ম'মু, (ই্ম্'ম্, নি-√হণ্ to examine, search, ascertion), NA. 8.3.

বুঁনি মা, 1 (vb. श्रव-√गम् to understand), श्रवगच्छामि, NA, 13 25;
2 apprehension, knowledge, understanding, (i) प्रतीति, f. 19.
1; (ii) प्रत्यय, m. 5. 1.

हैंगिश पहेंर्, श्रवदान, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 137.

ইুনাম'ন, apprehension, understanding, knowledge, 1 ৱাল, n.
UV, 6'; 2 স্বানি, f. NB, 21, 1;
3 স্বা, f. NBT, 5, 4.

취.선군.선

हॅगिल राजहें रा, खनदान, n. a great or glorious act. BK, p. 151.

हॅग्राय ५८ थ्राय, प्रेज्ञावत, wise, NBT, 10. 8, 12. 3.

र्हेमाश नीम (imp. of हेमाश or हेमाश स, नि-√रूप to examine, search, know), निरूपय, NA. 7. 14.

र्दे, subst, 1 दृष्टि, f. a view, UV, 9°, 2 vb. (प्र-√ई्च्, to see, look), प्रेचावहे, NA, 13. 9,

ਕੁ. ਪੈ, ਫ਼ਬ੍ਟ, one who sees, CS, 7°, b. ਕ੍ਰ. ਪ੍ਰੀ, ਫ਼ਬ੍ਟਿ, f. seeing, a view, CS.17°

মূ'ন, 1 seeing, a view, (i) दर्शन, NA, 13, 11; (ii) दहि, f. CS, 17d,

 18^{b} ; LV, C2⁵⁰, 7^{15} ; **2** ह्यू, f. the eye, NA, 2^{b} .

न्ध्र-प्र-पु (see above, पु fut. of पुरेप्प,) प्रेज्ञावहे, NA, 12. 8.

⑤.건고

মু'ন্দ, inf. হ্রন্তুদ, to see, NA,

हैं हैं दें, like, as, 1 इब, NA, II. 5; 2 सहश, BK, 27⁴.

및 '직작, हर, seen CŚ, 17".

ञ्चर, 1 श्रजुसारेखा, according to, RA, 30; 2 इब, like, NA, 10^b; PD, 22^c, 29^c; 3 एबम, thus, LV. A 3^o; 4 श्रथा, as, CŚ, 12^b; UV, 12^c, 20^b.

ब्रिंश (imp. of भ्रि.न, to √हरा, to look, see), 1 अपेच (for अपेचा), consideration (The Tib form is to be construed with some difficulty); 2 परंग, KA, 5⁴. NA, 1⁸.

ब्रेंश ঐন (imp. of স্থ'ন to look, see above), 1 परव, NA, 6. 9.6; 2 ঈचस्व, NA, 7. 18, 9. 6, 13. 6,

ŘĘ.

हुन रा, ब्याघ m., a tiger, RK 21 b.

भूज, श्रासन, n. a seat, LV. A 3", 4", 816, 135".

धुना उँ८, घन, thick, NA, 9. 7.

), a conjunctive ptcl. see 5° PD, 9°, 19°, etc.

ষ্ট্ৰী, রঞ্জ, n. above, in the upper region, C.S., 22°.

ब्रुँ र., (ब्रुँ र. न., √दा to give; pf. and fut. निष्ठें र.). 1 दत्त, NA. 7°; 2 दीयते, PD, 15°.

र्ह्हे र.प., 1 vb. (√दा, to give), (i) ददते, NA, II°; 2 (i) दायिन, one who gives, BC, 26°; (ii) -प्रद, one who gives, BK, 16°.

ষ্ট্ৰীন বু, an heir, BC, 19°, 20°.

र्चेट, (for र्चेट प), ग्रून्य, void,

¥F:35

1 empty, NA, 14^h; 2 सहस्र, n. thousand, PD; 19^h.

र्षे ५ हैं ५ ग्रन्यता, voidness, CS, 7°,

ই্নি ব্লুন, গ্রুব্যবন্ত, ind. like the void CS, 3^h

र्हेट होते, सहस्रवत्, possessing a thousand, NA, 14°.

र्चे. प, विहीन, devoid of, PD, 16".

हैं दि ते हैं दि प्रस्थता, f, voidness, BK. 18°: C5. 7^a. 8°.

र्बेट द्वा, सहस्र, n. a thousand, RK, 36.

ইুঁ নি নী বু, স্বাহ্যুন্য, not void, Cs. 3b.

ষ্ট্রি (ষ্ট্রিম, to show, indicate, display, to teach. instruct, pf. and fut, বিশুর), 1 दर्शयति, NA, 13.7; 2 নিব্রযাদি, NA, 9.2.

ষ্ট্রিনা, see above, 1 दर्शयत, BK, 18⁴; 2 प्रदर्शन NBT, 12. 1.

বহুদারা ব্র

र्हेर्न पर्में, ज्युत्पादक, one who makes one proficient in science, NBT, 11. 2.

ষ্ট্ৰিন্ম, 1 बल, n. strength, PD, 6^h:

2 बलास्कार, m. violence, BC,
29^e; 3 विकस, m. power, BC,
5^e.

ষ্ট্রিনা নুন শ্রেন্ন, बलोपेत, endowed with strength, LV. B 21¹².

ষ্ট্রিম শ্রেণ, बलवत, strong, C.S., 19^a, PD, 6^a,°.

ন্দ্ৰা, परीचा, f. examination, investigation, NBT, 5, 5,

ন্দ্ৰাধাৰ্থ (ইনাম to consider, examine, search, pf. স্ট্ৰাথা, imp. ইনা or ইনাম), gd. having investigated or ascertained; 1 স্থানিক্য, NBT, 10.9; 2 নিছনে, NA, 7, 23.

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- ন্ট্ৰ, 1 হত, strong, RK, 12; 2 ছব, firmly held, BC, 65°.
- ন্ট্র্'ন', 1 হর, firm, PD, 29'; 2 धोर, resolute, wise, BC, 56°, 59'; UV, 21°; 3 धति, f. firmness, resolution, BC, 42°.
- ন্দুম'ন্ত্ৰনাজ'ম, -ন্ননা, f. devoted, BC, 33°.
- निहेन (pf. and fut. of हैन प to hold, lean on, imp. हैंन), प्रतीस, gd. depending, MK, 5°.
- ন্ট্র'বৃষ্ঠা (see above). 1 আগিল, gd. having recourse to, RK, 32; 2 প্লাম্ম, gd. having got, CS, 14".
- पड़िन जु. (lit. ब्राक्षयेत one should resort to), * संबसेत् one should live together, UV, 9^b.
- पहें ज़िंद, सेवेत, one should practise, UV, 9°.

건물성.건

- নষু নেম নু, (নষু ন fut. of ৰু ন √ हश्; নু fut. of নু নু ন, √ ছ), पश्यावः, MA, 13.13.
- নার বিন, ह्रष्टुकाम, desirous of seeing, LV, A 9¹⁵.
- বালুকাকা যেম ন্যুম যে, জান, born, LV.A 9¹³.
- 지글위, 1 * हत, done, made, LV, B22°; 2 इह, seen, NA, 2°; 3 पश्यतः, NA, 13, 14; 4 समीच्य, gd. having seen, BG 1°.
- 지말자격, अवलोक्य (lit. अवलोकिते), gd. having seen, LV.A 135.
- 지원자 취재, having seen, 1 अवलोक्य, NA, 3, 2; 2 विलोक्य, NA, 7, 17, 21.
- 지금지 지, 화평급, one looks. LV.B II",

বমুব

মন্থ্ৰ (pf. and fut. of ষ্ট্ৰিন, to show, display; to teach, explain), 1 স্বাল্লম, ordered, NA.
7. II; 2 ভত্যন, NBT, 2.9, 6.9;
3 ক্ষয়ন CS, 10^b; 4 दर्शयित, NBT, 10.16; 5 दशित, shown, BC, 5^t, 55^b; 6 देशना, f. teaching, CS, 4^a; 7 ভ্যুন্দাহান, being explained, NB, 1.2; NBT, 10.22.

নমুন নির্তম, সাল্প, n. a religious or scientific book, KA, 2ª.

নম্ব নর্তর্জা স্কী নিকামা, অহান্তের, one who does not understand a śāstra, KA, 8⁴.

নিষ্ট্র' নু' মি', স্থানিবর্গান, that which cannot be pointed out, KP, 8. 2.

নষ্ট্র'ন, 1 স্থানিখান, n. a statement, saying, NBT, 9. 9; 2 ভক্ক, said, NBT, 9. 10; 3 কখন, n. saying, statement, NBT, 8. 12; 4 दर्शयत्, showing, NBT, 6, 5;

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5 दशित, shown, NBT, 12, 21; 6 देशयामास, one taught, MK, p. 176; 7 प्रतिपत्ति, f. ascertainment, knowledge. NBT, 5.8, 7. 15; 8 प्रतिपादन, n. setting forth, NBT, 4.5, 9, 27; 9 व्युत्पादन, n, explaning, NBT, 9.31, 10.37, 11. 24, 12. 10.

지왕자 '디지' 되 '지, 호괄간대로 译대 한 be explained, NBT, 9. 19.

নষ্ট্⁻নাণ্ডা, আপ্সমণৰ, n. a hermitage, NA, 8. 2.

지원이, আराध्यन्ती, f. worshipping, NA, 13. 7.

지覧하다 (사원리, to attend, serve), सेव्यते, BC, 10^b.

নষ্ট্ৰ, सेंब्य, to be attended, NA. 8^a.

নিষ্ট্র, प्रशंसा, f. praise, UV, 20°.

पर्देर्'पर'नु (lit. प्रशस्य, praise-

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worthy), * प्रशंसित, praised. UV, 19^b.

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ম'55, দুখক্, ind, different, BC, 43°.

ঘ'55'प', भेद, m. difference, NB,

ঘ'মা, স্থান্ব, m. end, RK, 33.

श्ना'रे८, दूर, distant, PD, 4^d.

ঘ্রমান্তর, প্রান্তর, wearied, tired, pained, BC, 32°.

र्श (उप-√पद्, to be reasonable), उपपद्यते, MK, 10^a.

ঘ্ৰত্য, ভ্ৰাষ, m. means, KP, 1.1; TBT, 9.32, 12.17, 26.

স্কাশ ত ব, सर्व, all, BG. 1°; BK, 11°, 25°; CŚ. 10°, 14°; LV.A

यता. सिट

13^{s1}, B 4⁴, 13¹⁸, 20⁸; NA, 7.7; NB, 1. 1, 10.1; NBT, 7.9, 8. 9, 10, 40; PD, 5^b, 19^a; UV, 4^b, °.

র্মধ'ত৲্শৃ⊼, सर्वशुक्का, f. all white, KA, 1⁵.

র্মমাত্র মানুর ম, सर्वज्ञ, omniscient, NA, 0. 2, p. 33.

ঘ্ৰমহাত্ৰ, মাট্ৰিব্ মাণ্ট্ৰিব্, ধৰ্ণন্ধনা, f. omniscience, KP, 2. 1.

ঘ্ৰমাজ তেত্ৰ বুলি, ন্বৰ্থা, ind. in every way, BC, 6^a.

श्र., 1 मुक्त free, LV.Bl6²⁶; 2 मोत्त, m. emancipation, liberation, BC, 17^b.

ম্ম'মা, मोज्ञ, salvation, m. CS, 2^b, 16^d; PD, 14^c.

ম্ ন বুঁনি, प्रमोत्त, m. freedom, liberation, LV, B1814.

되्याद्युद, अभिभूय, gd. having overpowered, LV.B1014. র্মানী, স্থায়া, f. shade, LV.B9°.

হাম নৈ, স্বন্ধান, m, the open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, BC, 25^a; LV. A3¹⁸, 13⁵².

য়মেন্ট্ৰম, কুৱান্ত্ৰন্তি, one who has joined the hollowed palms (in reverence), BK, 24°.

ਸ਼ੌਸ[N'A, a drop, 1 बिन्दु, m. NB, p. 154; 22. 1; NBT, p, 160; 2 शीकर, m. NA, 7, 19.

য়ুশা্ম, हृद्य, n. the mind, heart, NA, 3.9

হুন, য়ক্য, capable of being effected, under the control of, PD, 13°.

সুব'ন, মূনি, m. a sage, BC, 38°; BK, 11°; CŚ, 2°; NA, 2°,9°, 10. 4.

श्री केंग, संशय, m. doubt, NBT, 10, 55.

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श्रे के कि.ज.प., 1 सन्दिग्ध, doubtful, NA, 10.4; 2 सन्देह, m. doubt, CS, I°.

श्रीमा पान, n. a vehicle, KP, p. 183.

র্মি ব্রহম ম, ননু, a leader, RK, 34.

র্মিনি, আহি, m. beginning, CS, 12^b.

র্ঘাহামেন্দ্রমান, सज्जमाना, f. sticking, BC, 39°,

হাঁমি (वेगा, खज्यताम, imp. let it be given up, BC, 43^h, 51°.

र्शेष, निर्गत, come out, RK, 21".

र्शेन, 1 ∗श्रन्वेति, follows, UV, 26°; 2

प्राप्त, attained, BK, 1° ; BK, 33° ; 3 प्राप्य, to be attained, attainable, BK, 13° , 24° ; A लभते attains, receives, PD, 20° ; UV, 11° (°=ते).

র্থ.ন

র্মিন নুন, 1 প্রবাস, attained, BK, 10^b; 2 থারি, goes, CS, 17^d.

र्शेन रेंद, ग्राप्नोति, attains, UV, 114.

র্মাম, লভ্য, attained, BK, 20°.

র্মানান নুনান, 1 অধিনভ্জনি, gets, UV, 13¹¹: 2 * एपते, becomes happy (lit, আप्नोति, attains), UV, 4¹.

র্মিN, 1 প্রুল, heard, NA, 2.11; 2
প্রুলিল (in the sense of প্রুলা),
gd. having heard, LV.B16°.

র্মি-শ্রুম-বৃধ্য, ধ্রুরো, gd. having heard, BC, 25°; BK, 14°,

र्रेशि जुंश, gd. having heard, 1 आकर्त्य, NA, 13. 8; 2 श्रुत्वा, BC, 29', 53"; LV. B18"; PD, 19",

র্মিমান, আরুর্যানা, f. hearing, NA, 10⁴.

र्शेश या अहम प्रत्न, one who has not studied much, KP, 3.1.

মহার্থ

জাহান, 1 স্থানন, m. an extremity, BC, 46⁴; CŚ, 12^a; KP, 8. 1,2, 9. 1, 2; 10.1; LV.Cl²; 2 पर्यन्त, m. circuit, circumference, NA, 11, 1.

स्प्रि, कृत्स्न, all, KA, 4°,

মান্ নেল্লি নে ন্মনের, গ্ৰন্তব্যা, fourfold, (lit. ৰন্তব্যাধিদানি, the lord of the four ends i, e. of the earth), LV. A14²⁴.

씨된[™] (loc. of 씨된다), 평구급, at the border, BK, 2".

মেহীম, বল, n. surface, level, NA, 12. 4,

নিঘু, power, 1 प्रभाव, m. BK, 27°; 2 बल, n. LV. B20°°; 3 राकि, f, LV. B16¹¹; RK, 30.

ह्मष्ठु^{*}ऄ॔ॸ् (प्र-√भू, to be able). प्रभवति, BK, ।".

মন্ত্ৰীর মা, स- (in the sense of समान), equal, NB, 28. 1,

মঘূৰ

মধুর শ্রুনামা, শ্রামন্তবা, turned towards, friendly disposed, BC, 9^b.

মহি, विशाल, high, lofty, great, PD, 22^h.

মার্থী হৈম, 1 स्त्रमी, m. n. the heaven, BC, 15°; BK, 27⁴; CŚ, 17°; NA, 14⁸; 2 বিল্য, divine, NA, 2^b.

কার্মি (কার্মিমি, √ हश्, to see). 1

दर्शन, n. seeing, PD, 3°; 2

हरयन्ते, NA, 10; 3 इष्ट, seen,

C.Ś., 3°, 11°, 19°; NA, 2, 12;

4 विलोक्य, gd. having seen,

BK, 22°.

राईटि ड्रे, 1 ब्रहाज्ञीत, saw, LV. B5°; 2 हच्या, gd. having seen, LV, A1410,

কার্মি বৃশা, 1 বৃহ্যিবান, owing to the state of one who sees, BC, 37^a; 2 হুদুা, gd. having seen.

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LV. A13³³, 14³⁴, B 5⁷, 11¹⁰ (दृष्ट) ; NA, 13, 12 ; **3** विलोक्य, gd. having seen, NA, 3, 4.

নির্মিনি, 1 ব্যলি, n. seeing, BK, 22°; LV. A8¹²; **2** হচ্ছুা, LV. A14⁴⁷.

মার্মিনেন, রুজ্বুদ, inf. to see, LV. A3³⁶.

মার্ছি: নৃন্দু , saw. 1 স্থাদ্যার, BK, 16⁴; 2 ददर्श, BK, 15⁴.

মর্মি নেম, হচ্দু, gd. having seen,
(lit. ব্যবিদ, by seeing), BG, 2°.
মর্মি বিনি, হন্ত, seen, CS, 12°.

রের্'বাম'রেশ্রুম, उपपद्यते, becomes

reasonable, MK, 9^b. মুস্ম ক্রিমে শুম্বাল, trained in the science of arms or missiles, LV. B21^s.

ন্থন'ন, युद्ध, n, war, BG, 5°.

प्रदूष्याम

त्रमुद्दश स (त्रमुद्द न, √पा, to drink, pf. न्ऽ्दश and त्रमुद्दश), पान, n. drinking, PD, 27°.

ন্মীন, অবামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2⁴.

৭ইবি ম, দামি, f. obtaining, NA,
3°.

দ্র্মিন্, प्रकीर्गा, scattered, NC. 7. 19.

দেয়াঁক 'জ্বি (দেয়াঁক বি, √কু, to scatter, pf. বার্তিক, fut. বার্তিক, imp. দেয়াঁক), কিবে, scattering, NA, II°.

5

5, इदानीम्, ind. now, LV.B20¹⁵; NA, 3.8, 13; RK, 26.

5 हैं र , 1 अस, ind. to-day, BC, 22°; 2 एतिई ind. now, UV, 4°, 19°.

75.494

5 र् प्रदापि, ind. even to-day, LA. B 7 ; NA, 13. 7.

5 ई ८, इंदानीम्, now, ind. NA, 5. 4

ን ''[']', इदानीम्, ind. this time, RK, 31.

54, ind. 1 simply the sign of a number, PD, 14, 19; 2 the sign of the dual number, PD, 10; 3 the sign of the plural number, PD, 2.

5^{दा}.प. **1** पुरव, holy, sacred, BK, 14⁴.; **2** शुद्ध, pure, BC, 6⁴; BK, 8^a.

5, 1 च, ind. and, BC; BG; BK; CS; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NB; NBT; PD; RK; 2 with (सह) BG, 5^d; PD, I^{a,b}, etc.; RK, 30; 3 चा, ind. or, UV, 19^a.

5, নাইন, together with. RK. 35.

र्ट.इंब

55 द्वीर्ज, -सहगता, f. together with, associated with, LV.C611

5 दिन रा. 1 - मिलित, mixed, NA, 12^h; 2 -समन्वागत, endowe with LV. A14¹². 3 -सहगत, accompanied by, LV.C 5¹¹.

5 ਵਿੱਚ ਵੈਂ ਨ੍ਹਿੰ , -समन्वागत, endowed with, LV.A 13¹¹

र्5 रें, प्रथम, first, BG, p. 152; MK, p. 176; NA, 7. 20; NB, 22. 2; RK, 1, 24.

ব্দ হাঁহ, সাৰু, before, first, CŚ, 6°.

५८५६ है, प्रसादक, clearing, rendering clear, PD, 12^b.

55 प. 1 श्रद्, faith, BC, 40^b; 2 प्रसाद m. favour, NA, 13, 7.

55'বাম, श्रद्धातुम्, inf. to have faith in, BC, 39^a.

ব্ৰ্ব্ব্ৰ্ স্থ্ৰ হান, one should put faith in, BC, 40^b.d.

501

5줘¹ (5 and 유죄), ind. वा, or, MK, 6ª.

5र्भ², सत्, good, BC, 31°.

5 के कि ज़िका, सद्धमेगुरु, the teacher of the good religion, UV, 15°.

5 है। 'दा, 1 परम, highest, most excellent. CŚ. 4°; NB, 14.5; 2 पुज्जन, a bull. (at the end of a compound) the most excellent, LV.B 18°; 3 जर, a request, a boon, excellent, LV.B 111°, 1314, 146°; MK, p. 176; 4 सत्, good, wise, excellent, honest, BC, 32°, 55°; BK, 21°; KP, 3.1; NA, 7°; LV. A 111°; PD, 2°, 4°; 5 साञ्च, good or virtuous man, PD, 29°,

5ম'ন'নীব'ন, স্থান্ত, unwise CŚ,

ব্যামনাম, খীবন, n. youth, LV, B 1510.

5^[2], शनैस, ind. slowly, BK, 26^a.

54.2

ন্ম'নু, অল্प, little, UV, 18°.

ন্ম নুম মুল্দাায়িন, one who speaks little, UV. 18°.

5 न, भूम, m. smoke, NA, 9.8.

5ुन्। poison, 1 गरल, n. CS, 8^d; 2 विष, n. KP, 1. 1, 3; PD, 7^d.

55 प, नम्र, bent, NA, 11 .

5ुआ-तुर-'द्रमुद-'द, जर्जरीकियमास, being made into pieces, NA, 7. 19,

5 प. त. 1 दस, m. subduing passions, UV, 8°; 2 दसन, n. control, UV, 25°; 3 दान्त, controlled, UV 25°. 5 प. काल, m. time, BC, 16°; LV. B9¹², 12¹°, NA, 52 17, 7; RK, 10, 31.

5ুকা কীক্ম, অसमय, untime, BC, 2°.

5ুমানি, অন্ধাল, m. a wrong or bad time, BC, 21⁴.

3.35

हैं. 1 * इति (lit. तद्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BK, 26°; 2 * इदम, (lit. तद्, that), this, KP, 9. 1, 2, 10. 1; NBT, 7. 17, 9. 35; 3 * एतद्, (lit. तद्) this, BC, 57°, 58°, 62°, KP, 8. 2; 10, 2; LV. B20°°; UV, 22°; 4 तद्, BC; BK; CS; KA; KP; LV; MK; NB; NBT, PD; RK; UV.

5°, a conjunctive ptcl., see p. 222, PD, 1°.

र्रे भेर्नि, 1 इति, ptcl. refers to a speech, this, BC, 12^a; 2 * एव for एवम्, ind. thus, LV. B18^a

र्ने ने उँडी, एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, LV, A9¹.

 $\hat{\vec{5}}$, $\hat{\vec{9}}$, $\hat{\vec{1}}$ तद्, that, NA, 2. 13; 2 तस्व, n. real state, truth, \hat{C} S, $\hat{\vec{16}}$

रे के रे कि तत्त्वतस्, in truth, Cs, 20°.

र्ने स

र्ते दु, 1 एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, MK, 7"; 2 तथा, ind. in that way, NA, 6°.

ই'মু'ব্ম'ৰ্, বাই, ind. then, in that case, KP, 4.1.

5 'दृ 'तु, 1 * तद्, that, (lit. ताहश, like that), LV. A14' ; 2 ताहश, like that, LV. A11'.'3.

5 'ड्रें र, 1 इति (for एवम्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BC, 25°, 42°; 2 एवम्, ind. thus, BC, 16°, 50°, 66°; BK, 7°; CS, 20°; LV. A3°; NA, 5°, 7.6; UV, 11°; 3 तथा, ind. like that, BC, 23°, 47°; NA, 12.5, 15.

रें 'हेर' गुर' ज, एवम्, ind. thus NA.

रे द्वर WC, तथाहि, for so, for thus, NA, 7. 24.

र्ने दिया, सकल, all, KA. 12ª.

र्ने 'र्न देन, तल तल, in those pla-

रें धैर

ces, in every place, PD, 201.

 $\hat{7}$ ' $\hat{7}$ 5, ईंहरा (lit. ताहरा, like that), like this, BC, 6^{4} .

र्ने न, तब, there, LV. B211.

रे जुँही, 1 श्रवस्, after this, then (lit. तवस, then), BC, 68°; 2 श्रथ, LV. A1¹, 4¹, 5¹, 6¹, 7¹, 12¹³, 14¹, B1², 19²; RK, 34; 3 * इति हि, so, LV. A12², 13¹; 4 * वद्, therefore (lit. ववस्); 5 ववस्, ind. then, NA, 10. I; BCI³, 56³, 60³, 63³, 64³, 65⁵, 66°; BK, 24³, 30³; NA, 3.4, 12. 15; 6 * वब, ind. there (lit. ववस्, then), LV. B5¹.

5 हैं 5, 1 अतस्, ind. for this, therefore, KA, 9°; NBT, 4.9; 2 ततस्, ind. therefore, NA, 14°; 3 तद्, ind. therefore, BC, 8°, 16°, 22°. 50°; KA, 7°; NA, 11.1; 4 तत्मात, therefore, BC, 17°; 48°; MK, 9°, 14°.

दे स म

ই'ম'ম্নী, স্থানন্ত্ৰ (lit. বহনন্ত্ৰ), having no interval or pause, MK, 2^b, 9°; NB. 9¹,

5 कें, तदा, ind. at that time. CS 13°, 14°; LV. B14¹ (तद्).

5 সজিব, 1 एवम, ind. thus, KP, 1.3, 2.3; 2 तथा, ind. in that manner, so, thus. Cś, 12°; MK, 2°; NA, 7°, 9.4; PD, 26°; UV,15° (* অথাণি).

ই স্বিক্ট্রি एवम्, ind thus, KP, 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 5.1, 6.3, 7.2; LV. B21⁴⁸; **2** तथा, thus, CS, 9th.

5 নিজ্ব না পুনাঝ ন, तथागत, the Buddha, Cś, 21^b, 3^d; LV. A14³⁷, C2²⁵.

हैंदें देंद्रैंद्र, 1 इति, therefore, MK, 5^b: 2 तद्, therefore, NA, 2.13 (जन्य), 2.16, 7¹⁴, ¹⁸, 13, 19; 3 तस्मात, therefore, CS, 11°.

र्रेप्स

र्रे भे, 1 तस्य, its, PD, 12°; 2 तेषाम्, their, PD, 5^a,

ই ঐষ. ततस्, ind. thereby, UV, 26°.

रे में प्र, अय, ind. to-day, NA, 2.3.

ই'ম', বল, there, KP, 1. 2, 2.2, 4.2; LV, C4¹, 5¹, 6¹; NB, 4. 1, 25. 1; NBT, 4. 1, 10, 4; UV, 16¹.

ই মে র্মিনার, « एवमादि, beginning with such one (lit. तदादि), BC, 23°.

ই মেকা, 1 বনন, then, NA, 7.6; 2 বন, there, CS, 4^b, d.

रे भूरिनु, तावत्, so long, MK, 5°.

र्ने८, अस, to-day, LV. B10°1.

र्नेट्स'यन'जु (ने्द्र'य or प्रने्द्र'य वि-√शृ, to waste away, or va nish, pf. ने्द्रस or प्रनेट्स, imp. प्रनेट), विशोगेंत, would

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waste away or vanish PD, 2^d.

र्ने^र, तब, there, BC, 51°; BK, 15°, 16°, 31°; CS, 2°; LV. C¹³.

ইম, 1 तब्, therefore, NA, 3. 1, 8. 1; 2 तेन, by that, PD, 16^b,

3 सस्, he, BC, 1^d.

र्ने श'न, therefore, 1 तद्, NA. 5. 3,

7.9, 12. 14, 13.13; **2** ततस्, NBT,

10. 45; UV, 1^a; 3 तेन, NA. 6^a. 5, a terminating ptcl., 🌂 after

5 (see p. 236), PD, 12^d.

र्ने भीत्र, हार m. a necklace, BK, 29°. 31°.

র্নিশ্ন'বা, স্থায়ন্ত্রা f. fear, NA, 7. 5.

र्ने, an object, purpose, 1 अर्थ, m. BC, 3^b, 6. 15^a, 52^c, 62^c;

C\$, 4°, 22°; BG, 5°; KA, 10°; KP, 3.1; LV.A 12°; MK, 6°;

NB, 1. 1, 11. 1, 13. 1, 20. 1, 21,

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24. 1; NBT, 3. 2, 7. 1, 2, 8. 2, 9. 1, 3; **2** कार्य, BC, 6°.

र्नेज रोमा होत, अनेकार्थ, having no one thing, MK, p. 176.

বি বু, অর্থ, for the purpose of, BC, 10°, b.

বিবি বুজাম, কুরাখ, one who has attained the end, NA, 14^a.

र्ने सेर्न प, अवस्तु, that in which there is nothing substantial; NA, 7, 9.

र्ने (pf. and imp. of त्रेने प्र उत्त-√छज्, √खज्, to give up, throw out, cast out), 1 उत्ससर्ज, cast off, BC, 16^b. 2 खाग, m. giving up, BC, 24^t.

र्ने न न परित्यन्य, gd, having given up, BC, 36^b.

ਨ੍ੱਨ-ਧਨ-ਗੂਨ-ਧ, ਤਰਿਸ਼ਰ, left abandoned, NA, 10°. 5 प, 1 जाल, n. a net, (fig. a collection), NA, 13.13; 2 जालिन, with a jāla 'net', i. e. with web or membrane; the finger and toe membrane of divine beings and god-like personages are said to be so, BC, 54".

5ण, उहाम, unrestrained, NA, 9.8.

বৃশার্থ, accute, severe, 1 तीत्र, BK, 3^d, 13^d; 2 उम्र, RK, 32. 55. श्राजस, direct, UV, 11".

55 र्रेट, a sage, 1 ऋषि (* महर्षि, a great sage), BC,61°; LV. $A1^2$, 2^8 . 3^7 , 2^7 4^4 , 1^3 , 5^7 , 6^2 , 8^{10} , 111, 126,15; 2 मुनि, LV, A103

55% (fut. 55, imp. 35 or 55%) pf. 55" or 55% of 95% 4 to draw, to conduct), बबर्ह (with उद्, २२⁵) drew out, BC, 56^d,

5८ वर्ष (see above), निष्कास्य. gd. having drawn, BC, 57".

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5्रांपा √स्मृ, to remember, 1 स्मरेत्,

BC, 23°; 2 स्मृति, f. remembrance, LV. C242.

5, smell, 1 गन्य, m. NA, 9.8; 2 परिमल, m, NA, 7. 19.

5 ल. मल, m. n. dirt, impurity, UV. 34.

5ैन, प्रसाद, m. favour, KA, 3°.

रैं रें (pf. of रैं प √ प्रच्छ, to ask), 92, asked, BK, 7".

ठ्रमा रु.प., षष्टितम, sixtyeth, BK, DD. 137, 151.

5미디, 덕명, sixth, BC, p. 113.

5८, अन्तिक, near, LV. A1217.

55.5, adv. near, 1 ग्रन्तिके, LV. A1227; 2 34-, LV. A15.

५८%, चतुरिका, f. cleaver.

5ेंद्र श्रें अश्वतरी, f. a young shemule, UV, 12a.

5वंश

5्व की, उच्चा, hot, BC, 53^a; RK, 35.

지독자, मन्द्र, deep, grave, NA,

শ্বি নি নি নিবাह, m. marriage, RK, 1.

गार्जुमा, ऋर, wicked, cruel, PD 13,

শা5ুশা, ভার, n. an umbrella, RK.9,

नीर्नुम, **1** ताप, m. affliction, BK, 8°, 10⁴; **2** सन्तप्त, afflicted, BC, 12⁴.

नार्नुद द्वार विद, शोचते, one grieves, UV, 17°.

ন্<u>ব্</u>ৰ্ন্থ, আগ্ৰন, m. a hermitage, BC, 65^d.

गि5ू त. 1 ब्यार्ति, f. pain, BK, 22⁴;
2 ताप, m. heat, BC, 43^b; BK,
3⁴; 3 तापमय, consisting in
affliction, BK, 13^d; 4 * दाह,

महिंद

m. burning (lit. affliction), LV, B10⁸; **5** व्यसन, n. a calamity, NBT, 1^a; **6** सन्ताप, m. affliction, BC, 25^b, 50^b.

নাবু ে ন্ম- ননীব উদ, सन्तापयति, one tortures, LV. B98.

নাবুদ'ন্ম'ন্ ন্যুদ্, शोचते, one gricves, UV, 17°.

नार्नु प्रस्तुर, बाधते, one oppresses, troubles, BK, 5^b.

শ্5ু নুর, স্থাযার, m. pain, NA. 6⁴.

নাই মেশা, फसा, f, the hood of a snake, BK, 2°.

ন্দ্রীন্থ তবু, a snake, 1 फिएान्, m. BK, 7°, 32°; 2 भोगिन्, m. BK, 26°.

শীর্বি, মুন্তা, n. the face, KA, I*;
BC, 65*; NA, I4*.

শिर्दि मिलि, चतुर्मख, m. one with

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four faces, i. e. Brahman, the creator.

प्रदा, 1 अधिप, m, lord. BC, 23^b;
2 असमद्, personal pron., first person (अहम, 1; वयम, we; etc.), BC, 5^d, 8^b, 11^b, d, 16^a, 17^b, 18^b, etc; BG, 2^b; CS, 3^a, 13^d; KA, 2^o; LV, A3^{a3}, 9¹⁶, B 2¹, 2^o, 12⁸, 13¹³, 2^o, 14¹⁰, etc. etc.; NA, 3^d, 5^a, 6, 6, etc.; PD, 11^b, 16^o, etc.; RK 26; 3 अस्मि 1 am, BC 45^b; 4 आरम्म, self, BC, 5^o; CS, 6^b; 15^a, 5; KP, 9, 1; NA, 1, 6; PD, 19^o; 5 पत्ति, lord, BC, 24^b; 6 ख, one's own self, MK, 1^a, 3^o; NA, 7, 7.

यर्ग नी य केर, समत्व, n. the feeling of सम 'mine', affectionate regard, BC, 484.

ন্দ্ৰানী নে নেৰিব মীৰ্, স্থান্ত্ৰয়ন্ত্ৰ, non-self-possessor, MK, 13°.

ন্ব্না.

ন্না নুর্নি মীন, অন্তর্মন্য, nonself possessor, MK, 13^b.

ম্মা ড্ৰা, personal pron, first pers. plu. 1 স্থান্দন্, we, NA, 3^b, 7. 22, 13. 12, 14°; 2 নদ্ (স্থানা-কন্), our. NA, 14°.

বিহুণ । জীন, আনেন, self, BC, 65°;
NBT, 11. 2, 4; UV, 10°.

पर्ना हेर गुँश हेंनाश प्र, ब्रात्मगत, to one's self, aside, NA, 6.1.

पर्मा केर के, महात्मन, high-souled, BK, 22°.

ন্দ্ৰা ম, 1 दायाद, an heir, BC. 20°; 2 पांत, m. lord, BC, 33°; PD, 16°.

বিব্ নীব, अनात्मन्, not self, CS, 15°.

पर्मा होर्, 1 अनात्मन्, non-self-

ন্ব্ৰা

KP, 9.1; 2 नैराह्म्य, n. the state of non-self, CS, 18⁴, 20^a.

ম্ব্না ঐ্ব, नात्मन्, not self, KP, 4. 4.

प्रिंत, 1 उपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, invited, requested, LV. A 7¹⁷; 2 कमरा, n. rubbing, NA, 8^a.

निर्55, मार, m. the personified evil principle, the evil one (काम or मन्मध), NA, 2^a.

ন5ু নি, मारबधू, f, the nymph of Māra, NA I⁴.

지5 र है, अमृत, n. nector, BK. 10°. 12^d. 21^b; UV, 11^b (immortality).

पर्नुज्य, सप्तम, seventh, LV, p.

স্ট্, দুৰ, n. happiness, comfort, BK, 16°; NA, 13, 17; PD, 10°, 23¹; UV, 22°; RK, 29.

परे प्रो, सुगति, f. a happy condition, UV. 174.

বইৰ'ঘ

निर्देत, सुखाधिन, desirous of happiness or comfort, UV, 11°.

নন্ন ভ্ৰাগিন, desirous of comfort, PD,23°.

7 'त, 1 सुख, n. happiness, comfort, adj. pleasant, BG, 5^b; BK, 32^b; LV. B10^a; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4. 13. 16. PD, 60^a, ''; UV, 4^a, '', 66^a, 22^b, '', 25^d, 26^c; 2 सोंख्य, n, happiness, NA, 6.6.

ন্ নি নি নি নুৱাগিন, desirous of comfort, PD. 23°.

নই ন নেইৰ্ন, सुखावह, conducing to happiness, UV, 20⁴.

可えて, adv. 暖-, well, BK, 65°; LV. A8°.

মই মেন দ্বীদাধ্য, দ্বুদর, m. the Buddha, BK. 31^b; NBT. 1°. মইব,মে, নুৱা, n. truth, BK, ৪^b;

LV. C35, 725,81.

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মান্দ্র, m. a shaft, arrow, NA, 6^{h} .

মানুন, strung, composed, BC, 25°.

হাবুব শ্রীষা, पुरस्, ind. before, in front, LV. B22°.

ठाउँ ५, adv. before, in front, 1 अन्नतस्, NA, 7.17; 2 पुरतस्, ind. LV. A6¹¹, B12²; NA, 13. 4, 6; 3 पुरस्, ind. NA, 6².

কাৰ্বি, सूत्र, n. (a thread), a particular kind of works, KP, p. 183.

राष्ट्रिया, स्वयार, m. 'the thread-holder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama, NA, 2. 2, 3. 4, 10.

মার্নী, वर्गा, m beauty, LV. B158.

८५४.य

মর্নি সুমার, विवर्ग, discoloured, BC, 66°.

सर्देर पश्सान्स, संचेपात, in brevity, BC. 11*.

মির্নি ব, briefly, 1 संज्ञेपात, LV. C4²³; 2 समासतस्, CS, 21^a.

ন্দ্ৰ ক্ৰম্ ম, पित्तन्, m. a bird, RK, 21°.

ন্দ্ৰন্থ, पत्न, n. a leaf, BC, 57°.

৭5ব, पञ्च, m. n. mud, UV, 10d.

বিব্যান্ত, m. a specis of reed. UV, 12^b.

지 (in fact 유국정, m. m. mud (in fact 유국정, m. swamp) UV, 10¹.

বিন্ন, বিষয়, m. trembling, tremor, BG, 3°.

৭5 ম'ব, अभ्यतीत, past, UV, 14°.

35

प्रदे, 1 अदस्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्, this), BC, 21°; 2 इदम्, एतद्, this (in different genders, numbers, and case-endings), BC; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NBT; RK; 3 तद्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्), BK, 6°.

ति के कि ता कि ता

८८ के के के किए के प्रति के किए के प्रति के प्रति के प्रति के किए के प्रति के प्रति

ন হ জ্বী ক্, 1 *एतव्, this (lit. एतावत्, so much); 2 एतावत्, so much, NA, 13. 7.

प्रै नि है, यहुत, for example, 'LV.'
C228.

ন্দ্র ন্থান ব্যা for example, KP, 2. 1, 3,1,

वरेख

৭৯ বুল, 1 इस्थम्, thus, NA, 5⁴;
2 ईहरा, such, NA, 5, 2; 3 तथा
हि, for so, as for instance,
NBT, 9, 2; 10.8, 12.7.

प्रे पु , ईहरा, such, BC, 27".

प्रें प्रा, this, these, these two, that, those, 1 असी (lit. इमे), NA, 11^h; 2 इदम, LV. C1⁴, 7²ⁿ; 3 एतद, LV. Cⁿ; NA, 5. 2, 9. 12; 4 एते NA, 11. 4; PD, 25ⁿ; 5 एवा, NA, 2. 17, 3ⁿ.

৭ই বৃশ র্মান, एते, these, NA.

৭ ব কা নিদ্দিন, NA, 12. 2; **2** इह, KA, 3°.

९६६, ग्रस, his, NA, 12, 14.

ন্দ্ৰী, 1 इह, here, KP, 4. 1 NA, 3^a, 8. 2; 2 एतस्याः, her. NA, 13. 6.

पर्ने पश

৭ৢ ন মান , আব:, from this, NA, 7".

৪९८-५-४८ শ দ্বী, ম্লাব্দ, gd. having made known (fig. having got spread), LV. A4⁷, ⁸,

ন্দ্ৰী, 1 অধন, this, BC, 5°; 2 জনন, by this, NA, 7. 9, 13, 13; 3 एतेन, by this, NA, 13. 18.

35, संयोग, m union, BC, 47°.

पिट्र होर्ने, संस्कार, m. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, coefficient of consciousness, KP, 5. 1.

प्रजुः नेहा, संज्ञा, f. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, perception, KP, 5. 1.

५५ूमा सःशम

নিচুনী, 1 বিদ্ৰন, remaining, standing, NA, 6"; 2 স্ববিদ্ৰিন, situated, remained, LV. B312.

৭5ুশ স্থ্য, ह्यात्वा, gd. having remained, LV.A6¹²; NA, 12, 14.

ন্ বুনা বুনা, having remained, 1
থিবো, NA, 12, 12; 2 থিছিবো
(for থিবো), LV-B 124.

प्रजुन प्र. 1 अवस्थित, stood, remained, LV. A 13⁶²; 2 उपविष्ठ, seated, LV.A 8⁴; 3 निषसाद, sat down, LV.B 19⁷; 4 वर्तते, remains, RK, 22; 5 वास, mliving, NA, 5.2; 6 निवास, m. dwelling, NA, 11.1.

র্বুল্'ন্ম' বিশ্বান, নিৰাম্যান্য, fit for dwelling, NA, 8. 2.

ন্ নুনা ম' ঘ্লা নু, प्रतिष्ठितमात, adv. as soon as (he) was situated, LV. B4².

355

বিঠুৰ্ব, inclined, bowing humbly down, NA, 2°.

२५५ म. वित्तं, f. salutation, NA, II^b; **2** नम्रता, f. submissiveness, humility, PD, 4^b.

ন বুন নি, স্তদ্ৰ তা স্তদ্ৰস্ক, m. (lit. longing one or who longs), Siddhārtha's charioteer, BC,4¹, 14^a, 25^b, 42^b, 43^a, 56^b, 65^a.

৭5ুব ন, परिषद्, f. an assembly, NA, 3^a.

प्रतृपाप, विनयन, n. discipline, RK, 31.

८५५ समुद्ति, collected together, NA, 3^a.

२५ तुर, समागम, m. union, BC, 48°.

R5 ম'ব্ম, 1 স্থাगम्य, gd. having come, BC, 46^b; 2 समेल, gd. having come together, BC, 47^a.

५र्नेर्-क्रेम्ब

ন্ নু মান্য, 1 समस्त, combined, MK.

11a: 2 समागम, m. union,
BC, 46a; 3 ख़ेल, m. union, BC,
16a: 4 सामाजिक, m. a member
of an audience or assembly,
NA. 2, 17.

ন ন ন হন্জা, f. desire, PD, 15°;

2 হন্জান, one desires, LV.

C 19; 3 হন্জান, one may desire. NBT, II. 4 : PD, 3°; UV, 4°; 4 काम, m. desire.

BC, 18°; PD, 14°; UV. 1°, 22°;

5 रोचेत, one should be pleased with, UV, 9°; 6 स्पृहक, desirous, UV, B°.

নির্বান্ত্র কান্ধির, desired, BG, 5°.

৭র্নি, বৃশু, হুছ, desired, RK, 10.

র্ব্বি'ক্রলানা, নান, m. passion, lust,

८२५ कमास ५८ मुख, विराग, absen-

এইই.ফনার

ce of desire or human passion, LV.C 1²⁵, 6¹⁸, ²⁰.

৭ বি নি কানর্ঘ, yielding all desires, KA. 6°,

पितृति सिन्ति, कामधेनु, f. a cow yielding all desires, BK, 13.

নির্দান, desired, NA, 3°; 2 আকাজা, f, desired, NA, 9, 6; 3 হল্জা, desire, LV. C4¹³; 4 হল্ডান, desires, PD, 5°; 5 হছ, desired, KA, 10°, RK, 19; 6 ইণ্মিন, desired, BC, 11⁴; 7 उत्कास्टित, anxious, NA, 7, 20; 8 काम, m. desire KP, 4, 1, LV. C1°; UV, 1ʰ, 2ʰ, c, 4ʰ, c, 5ʰ.

प्रोर्च, कामद, m. one who gives the desired thing, BC, 62°.

35

৭ বি নি নি নি দ্যুৱন, m. desirous, UV, 13°.

ন্র্র উনা, मुञ्ज, inf. give up. BC, 55".

प्रिं (√खज, to give up), 1 ऋते, ind. without, BC, 37^a; 2 सक् म्, inf BC, 35^a; 3 सजेत, PD, 23^a, b; 4 सजेशम्, BC, 44^b; 5 सज्यते, BC, 24^c.

ন্ত্ৰি, विहातुम्, inf. to give up, BC, 31°.

पुर्न जिन्तु, स्वकृष, inf. to give up. BC, 35^h.

৭ৢর্নি:নিন, অक्तुम, inf. to give up. BC, 34⁴, 35⁴.

দিন্দি, सन्त्याजिध्यति, one will make one give up, BC, 44¹.

८५, 1 इन, ind. as, like, NA, 7,20; 2 अएन (actually इन), as, EC, 29'; 3 -नत् (a suffix), like, NB, 26, 2.

35.4

८५ प्रम, equal. like, PD. 1°.

८५ ८ है, साह्य्य, n. similarity, NB. 20. 1,

নি নু বাৰহ, one that brings about, UV, 25⁴; **2** उद्धरते, one draws out, saves, UV, 10°.

ন্দ্ৰীপ্ৰ', 1 नेतृ, m. a leader, LV.
A14⁴²; 2 নাযক, the hero of, a drama, NA, 4, 2, 10, 5.5, 6.
8, 7.4, 12,21, etc,

ন্দ্ৰীন স, নাযিকা, the heroine of a drama, NA, 12.15, 13. 3.

95, संसर्ग, m. relation, NB, 5. 1.

ই, शिला, f. a stone NA, 8°; PD, 29°.

5ूप, पराग, m. the pollen of a flower, NA, 13^b.

5 प्राप्ति, परागवत, like parāga, pollen, NA, 13^b.

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रूप'र्दान प्रसन्न, clear, PD, 12^d.

ट्रॉज, -बत, a possessive suffix, BC, 59°; NBT, 5.5.

মুসে'ন, তথান, n. a garden, RK, 16.

ই্নি'ব, নিয়ন্নি, f. abstaining from. CS. 4".

भूमा, पाप, n. sin, BK. 101.

ধূন, 1 दु:ख, n. misery, sorrow. PD, 10°; 2 जालसा, ardently longing for, BC, 31°.

팅계'지원의, 통령, n. misery, sorrow, BC, 45^a; BK, I^a, 6^d; LV. BI6³, C2⁹, I^a, 3⁸, 9, II, I^a, 4², 5, I^a, 2², 2⁹, 5², I⁶, 6^{a2}, etc.; NA, 5, 2; PD, 10^a, b.

হুনা বভূম রম মন ফ্লীর ঘ, दुःख-নিবান, m. that the consequence of which is misery, LV. C21°. হুনা বহুম নিম, दुःखित, sorry, BC,

68°

ইানা.ব

শুনা'ন, গ্লিখ, dear, LV. C411.

श्रेन क्रून, छन्दस्, metre, KA, 12h.

र्ह्सि पु, कन्द, m. n. a bulbous root, NA, 7. 13; 2 दराङ, m. a

stalk, PD, p. I. ইন্সিন্, বিষ্টব, opt. one may

stay, NA, 13. 12.

ন্দ্, निमित्त, n. a sign, LV, A1211.

지축도 (축도, √हन, to beat, pf. 지축도자, fut. 지축도, imp. 축도 or 지축도자), preferably 지축도자, हत, beaten, NA, 2*.

ন্থ্য মধ'ব্ম, (ই্মি'ন, নি √য্ম, to restrain, to bind, fasten, pf. ন্থ্য মধ্য তা নুইমিম, fut. নুষ্ম তা নুইমিম, imp. নুই or ইমিম), নিয়দ্য, gd. having restrained, NA, 12⁴,

पर्शाः, विद्याप, सम्-√ह, to

वमाय

bring together, pf, 기칫치, fut. 기칫), ңहल, gd. having brought together, KA, 2".

9

ैं, 1 ptcl. यदि, if, PD, 16", 18",22"; 2 व्याधि, m. disease, LV.B 16²⁰, 17².

ሻ'지, ज्याधि, m. disease, LV.C47.

न र्केंड, वयस्य, m. being of the

ব নির্মন, वासस्, n. cloth, BC, 63°.

ব ন, আह, vb. said, RK, 20, 24.

বৃদ্ধী, black, 1 স্থানিন, a proper name, LV.A 13, 38, 44, 58, 63, 75, 94, etc; 2 কুল্মা, RK. 36.

21^b, 28^d, 66^b; NA, 3. 9, 11, 4^d,

বৃশাহা

5. 2; PD, 2^a; **2** * वन्य, belonging to, growing or produced in a forest, BC, 59°.

বৃদা্ধ বৃধ শ্রু নে, স্মান্ত্যক, produced in a forest, BC, 64°.

বৃদা্ কিম, বৃদ, n. a forest, BC, 15°; NA, 10. 7.

বনাম স্ত্রান্ত্রনে, बन्य, produced in a forest. BC, 63^b.

বুঁঁঁঁ, inside, 1 अन्तर, n. RK, 27; 2 गर्भ, m. inner part, NA, II. 4; 3 মুখ্য, n. PD. 9°, b.

one enter, LV.A 415.

ব্য'ন্থ্ৰ', 1 স্থান্দ, concerning the self, CŚ, II°; 2 স্থান্দ্ৰ্দ্ৰ, m. the inner self, CŚ, 13°.

গুমানবং, internal (Buddhist), opp. to প্রীমা, external, i.e.

45.4

non-Buddhist, RK, 33 ; ऋयूप, m. day-break, morning, dawn, LV.B 9¹¹.

বৃদ্ধ'ন, ग्रह्मग्र, m. passing away, LV.B 204.

প্, ব', a disease.1 रोग, m. PD, 1°; 2 व्याधि, m. CŚ, 10°; LV.B 15¹⁶; PD, 17°.

ব্দু মান্ত্ৰী স্থান্ত্ৰ, n, freedom from disease, LV,B 1514.

नृन्-रिन्, व्यवसाय, m. determination, BC, 30°.

ব্ম, राबि, f, the night, LV.B 20°.

বুম' মাদিন, আকাষা, m. n. the sky, KP, 6.3.

ব্ন''বু, बातु, ind, ever, LV.B 1617.
ব্ন''ব্নি'', कदाचित, ind. ever, BK,

4ª.

441.ME

বুর্ম'W, ever, 1 कदाचित, BK. Id;
2 जातु, MK, Id.

বুঙা, a ptcl. indicating the ablative case, and gerund when used after a verb in its pf. form.

ते, an expletive ptcl, often answering to Sanskrit हि.

বৃন, पश्चिम, west, LV,B 2146,

ক্ষা (√ राक्, प्र-√ ग्नु, to be able),

1 प्रमोति (for प्रमवित), LV.A

11¹⁰; 2 शक्नोति, KP. 1. 2; 3

शक्य, capable of being done.

С. 9¹⁰; 4 शक्यते, it is capable

of being effected, PD, 14¹⁰; KP.

1. 3; 5 समर्थ, able, NBT, 10.2.

क्षाम् , शक्नोमि, I am able, BG,

4¹⁰.

বুরা মারু, সমার, m. power, BK,

वर-पर्म

वृद्धाः पृत् समर्थ, able, PD, 24°.

বুঙ্গাম, 1 able, capable. (i) शक, BC, 7°, 36¹; (ii) समर्थ, BC, 7°; 2शकि, f. power, ability. LV.

বৃষা শে মি ব থেব শ, सामर्थ्य, n. capability, NB, 15. 1.

B 2037.

বৃষা যে নি:सामर्थ्य, incapable, BC, 7^b.

र्वे र्डे, शुक्र, m. a parrot, LV B915; NA, 101; RK, 14.

ৰ্বি, the terminating ptcl. বি after বি ব্ৰিব্'ন, overcome. 1 অমিমূর, BC. 42°; 2 *আবিছ, BG. 1°.

र्केर, wealth, 1 अर्थ, m.

BC, 20⁴; 2 घन, n. BG, 5°;

BK, 2°, 4°; PD, 16°, °, ⁴; 3 विन,
n. UV, 6°.

র্কি: অব্না, ঘনদার, m. the lord of wealth, PD, 166.

माजुङ्ग वॅर-पु मस्स्, m. a gem, precious

stone, BC, 13a, 14a, 56a; RK, 8.

र्ने हैं, वासव, m. Indra, the king of gods, NA, 2°. নার্বের মীর্ না অননুৱার, not permitted, LV. B27. মার্কা, 1 अध्यावसति, one resides, LV. A1424 ; 2 श्रवस्थित, remained, BG, 5°; 3 ग्रायतन, n. a place, house, NA. 12. 5. 8; 4 आध्रम, m. a hermitage, BK, 15°; 5 आस्पद, n. a place, receptacle, NA,5"; 6 उपस्थान, n. attendance, a place, LV. B35; NA, 11.2; 7 तिप्रति, one stands, remains, PD, 291; 8 निवास, m. dwelling, BK, 30^a ; **9** पद, n. position, a place, 27°, BK, 1°, 10°, 24°. 27°; NA, 3°; UV,7°; 10 वास, m. dwelling, BC, 46°; 11 व्यवस्थित, arranged, settled, KA, 11°;

নাধুপ্র,রম,নী

CS, 11°; PD, 17°; 13 स्थिर, firm, BC, 19 $^{\rm b}$.

মানুসামি, ধ্যানসামি, f. reaching a place, NA, 12^a.

निर्मेश न, 1 आश्रम, m. a resting place, BK, 11^d; 2 निष्ण, scated, NA, 9. 9; 3 वर्तने, one remains, CŚ, 20^b; 4 विद्याम:, we move on remain, UV. 23^b; 5 समवस्थित, standing or remaining firm, BG, 2^b; 6 स्थ, one who stands, BC, 56^c; 7 स्थित, remained, BC, 2^b, 22^c; LV. B15¹¹; NA, 7^t, 12^d; 8 स्थिति, f. remaining, LV. B16¹⁴.

দার্থান্ রশান্তি, pr. pl. অবसरत, falling down, NA, 11, 4.

নাব্ৰু নিমানি, বি do, NA, 3. 1.

শ্ব্য এম বু এম, স্থ্যন্তুদ্, inf. to remain, BG, 4^b.

12 स्थान, n. a place, BK, 29°;

मार्बेर चेर

দ্যবৃত্ত স্থান স্থান কর্মিন, imp. स्मताम्, let one remain, let one take delight in, KA, I⁴.

নাব্ধা মাথ্যবান, n. an improper place, or object, or occasion, CS, 8°.

শাস্থান (for অন্থান) n. an improper place, LV. BI6.

নার্থান্থি, অমনিদ, not firmly fixed, KP, 8. 2.

निर्दे , सन्ताप, m. distress, PD, 4ª.

पर्वि : प्राप्त : स्वाप्त : या व्यवधीपसंहित, व्यवधीपसंहित, harmful, LV, Cl1s, 21e.

निर्दे पिन चेत्, मिनत्ति, vb. one cuts into parts, cuts asunder. PD, 284.

প্রি, স্থান্ধার, m. mischief, harm, PD, 3°,

देश.मानुस

र्के न, the ear. 1 कर्ग, m. BK, 18^h;

NA, 11. 5. 6, 13. 1. 17; 2 श्रोब,

n. KP, 7. 2.

ক্রম, বি-, a prefix meaning 'distinction', etc. BC. 65a, 68a.

ইম ন্মা, विचित्र, variegated, KA, 9°.

ক্রম স্মুক্ত ম, विकार्यमास, pr.pl that which is being scattered, BC, 57°.

র্ম ন মিন, vb. (वि-) भ्रमति, one moves round, BG, 4^a.

র্ম ন্ম্রিন্ম, বিক্লব, affected by, overcome with, BC, 25^h.

र्के अ'नाप्त्र, पर्याय, m. course, method of proceeding, KP, 4. 1.

ব্রুম'বেডব্, ভ্রুষভিন্তর, distinguished, KA, 10¹.

বুন প্রীমা, द्विया, ind. in two ways, KA, II⁴.

देश.तर येज.च

ক্ষামান, কথা, f. a story, RK, p. 199.

र्नेश र्ना, शुद्ध, pure, LV. BIII.

ক্রী'ম, 1 गति, f. way, manner, LV-A14'°; 2 -बिभ, kind, NB, 2. 1.

ক্মান্স্ৰাস্ট্ৰী, **1** দ্বিদ্যা, ind. in two ways. NB, 23.1; **2** দ্বিদিদ, of two kinds, two-fold, NBT, 3.1; RK, 27.

কুম'ন'ন্দ্ৰী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

কুম'ম'মছিম, बिराजते, one shines, LV. B 6°.

র্কা'শ্রম, বি , a prefix meaning 'distinction,' etc. BC, 47^h, 66^d. র্ম'শ্রম'শ্রম'শ্রম'ম্ম'ম্ন, বিদ্যালয়, m. staying abroad, BC, 59^h.

ਨ੍ਰੈਲ ਪਨ ਸੁੰਘ ਹ, विजेतृ, m. conquer, victorious, NBT, I^b.

इस पर दुर्ग

ক্স' যাম সূচ্না যা, सङ्कल, m. wish. desire, BK, 26°.

र्नुसः पर पट्टिं लेटि, श्रवलोक्यत्, pr. pl. seeing, NA, 13, 24.

নুস'ম'ম'মুখ্য'নুষ্ম', विलोक्य, gd. having seen, BC, 67°.

বুঁকা'শ্ন'শাবৃহ্ণ, স্থান্থিন, remained, BG, 1^b.

র্কী'ন্ম'ন্ন্'ন্, हर्ष, m. (lit. ह्युत्थान, n). rising up, BG, 3^b.

নুম'ন্ম'নুম', मुक्त्वा, gd. having given up, BC, 59°a.

র্কা এম বুরুর, বিভাষন্যা, f. reflection, consideration, NA, 5^h.

র্ক'ন্ম'ন্ প্রুজ'ন, বিভিন্ন, variegated, LV-A 13¹⁰,¹⁷.

र्के पर प्रिंप्य पर विचार्यमाण, pr. pl. being considered, NA, 10. 4.

<u> इस.सर.</u>ह्मा.स

র্কী নাম নুমা, বিশহস্তৃদিন, they go away, BC, 46^b.

र्वे अ पर प्राप्त, वियुज्यन्ते, they are separated, BC, 49^b.

র্ক্ত মন নির্মিন, 1 বারি, one goes away, BC, 48^b; 2 বিদ্যথীণ, m. separation, BC, 17^d.

र्वेक यम मुभाग, दुविनीत, ill-behaved, badly educated, BK, 13°.

हैं अ'रार ही रू, बभाषे, said. BC, 54'.

র্নিস্ম্র্মির্ বিশ্বাব্য, pr. pl. holding, BK, 19^b.

র্ম'মম'মঙ্গি'ম, ভ্যবহ্খা, f. settlement, NA, 11. 4; NB, 26. 1.

র্মান্ম ন্র্রিমান্ম (র্রুমান্ম ?) ব্রুম নিত্তব্য, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65".

इस्र यर रेग् य से**र्**, अविज्ञप्तिक,

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without intimation, pure consciousness, KP. 8.2.

रूप पर जेश ए, विज्ञान, n. skill, proficiency, pure indefinite sensation, pure consciousness, KP, 5.1, 6.3; NA, 13. 18; NB, 9.3.

র্ম'ন্ম'ন্ম্, বিবিদ্যা, gd, having thought, NA, 3, 12.

র্কামাম শ্রুম্ম, বিস্মুক্ত, free from, UV. 2°.

র্মি'মান, बाहु, much, a great, BC, 58a.

ক্র'বর্দ, বিশ্বর্, pr. pl. holding, BC, 63°.

বৃঁম'ইনা'বৃহ্ম, বিহিলো, gd. having known, BC, 60°.

র্ম'না্জুম, বিষা, ind. in three ways, KA, II^b.

축제자, 1 a word denoting the

ই.খুনাগ

plural number; 2 वर्ग, m. a class, group, collection, BK, 17^b; etc.

र्ने या दिने राप, योगिन, m. one who practises yoga, NB, 11.2.

तें प, 1 खर, sharp, BC. 28°; 2 तें क्एय, n. acuteness, BC. 40°.

र्तेन दें, निशित, sharp, BC, 56".

रू, the nose, the trunk of an elephant, 1 प्राप्त, n. KP, 7.2; 2 नासा, f. RK, 12, 34.

र्षू'5्र<ी, अध्यायिन, m. a leader, BK, 27°.

ষ্ণু র্কিম্ম, various. 1 ভিন্ন, BC, 57^b; 2 नाना, ind. BC, 43^d; NA, 2.3; 3 ভিনিষ, RK, 35.

হু ক্রিন্ম ন্দ্রের্ন, चित्र, bright, variegated, BC, 56°.

বরুমর বর

 젊다. 기기, यन्तरी ज, n. the sky, BC,

 57¹.

ड्वॅंट न, light, flash, 1 ग्रासोक, m.

BK, 2"; 2 ज्योतिस, n. KA, 4";

3 भासस् (in Skt. text wrongly वासस्), n. BC, 66"; 4 प्रतिभास, m. appearance, NB, 5.1, 13.1.

হুেন্মেন্ম্, श्रामास, without reflection, KP, 8. 2.

ছুম'ন, ন্ধিয়ে, oily, NA, 9.7.

र्ड्सेर्न, -माज्, having, enjoying, BK.

রুঁনাব সাইঁব (রুঁনান, √ দ্বর্, to take up. pf. বায়ুনাবা, ft. বায়ুনা

imp. ব্লুমি or ব্লুমিম). imp. গুৱামা, take, BC, 61 d.

নমুসাঝানুঝ, দুহালো, gd. having taken, BC, 56°

त्यवःय

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ম্দা্ম'ম্, লেच, f. skin, BG, 31.

지도, 河家, m. lap, LV. A1359.

प5, a lotus, 1 श्रम्भोज, n. KA, l*; 2 पद्म, n. BK, 16°.

ম5 N, a lotus. 1 कमल, NA, 13^a: 2 पद्म, m. n. NA, 2. 4; 3 राजीव, n. BK, 20¹.

মানু নিনি ক্রীমা ডার্য, কমললাখন, one with the eyes like a lotus, LV. BII^s.

5্রাল ব্রাহ্ম, কলে, m. thought, wish, BK, pp. 137, 151.

্বানা বামান নিদ্দি, কল্বদুন, m the wishing tree, the divine tree that fulfils all desire, NA, 7°.

5ँप ने र्चे, a hero, 1 वीर, m. NA, 2^a; 2 ग्रूर, m. PD, 20^a.

इये इ

5ম্ম, श्री, f. beauty, grace, prosperity, dignity, magnificence, BC, 33°, 59°; KA, p. 172; NA, 2. 7; PD, 20°.

ন্ম প্লেব, श्री(-मत्), one with śrī, see above, NA, 2. 4.

ন্থান নুখান নাম নাম ক্রিয়ান নাম a king of the name, NA, 3*.

5धू८, बल, n. an army, RK, 30.

55/5 प, बाहु, m. the upper part of the arm, BK, 19°.

ন্থি ব্ৰ'ক্ত, पत्ति, f. an infantry, a foot-man, a foot-soldier, LV. B21³⁵.

प्री प्रिं सर्हिंदशाया, उपमार्थ समाः, in comparison equal, RK, 21.

5^{বী -}ন্তী5, श्रुतुब्यञ्जन, secondary, marks LV. A13¹².

5^{८। ६}, -उपम, like, BC, 5°.

ন্নীন্দ, as, 1 तद्यथा, ind. KP,

ন্মীন ব'শাৰ্বি, যখা, ind. as, NBT, 5. 4.

555 (नि-√रूप्, to determine, ascertain), निरूप्यते, NBT, 4. 3.

ন্থ্ৰিন্ বুলিন্, that which is not determined, not ascertained, KP, 8. 2, 9. 2.

र्जिर प, (pf. and fut. of र्जिर प, वि-√वर्, caus., to investigate, नि-√वर्, to ascertain, in fact, विचार, m., निह्मण, n., but the text has) कीशल्यमीमांसा, f. investigation of cleverness, KP, 3.1.

릴리자, चर्मन्, n. skin, RK, 35.

鰵도'고고'현치, (鰵도'고 or 鰲도'고 √অज़, √हा, to give up; pf. 鰵도지, fut. 盩드, imp. 至丘 or

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ইনিম), [*জहोहि], imp. 2nd pers. sing. give up, PD, 14a.

ᇍ도착 즉시, 母語』, gd. having given up, BG, 5^d.

ষ্ট্রামেন, (lit. लागेन, by abandonment), fig. अञ्चतुपगम्य, gd. having not taken, LV. C2²¹.

ষ্ট্ৰ, रोमन्, n. the hair on the body, BG, 3^b.

ষ্ট্র ' কিন্দানী, রব্ম (?), n : requisite thing, RK, 35.

원카(淸, सोदर, m. a uterine brother, PD, 26°.

을 'ACN', 1 पुलकित, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy. NA, 2°; 2 रोमाजयित, vb. makes the thrill of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

মুন'ম, দিখ, mixed, KA, 11°.

র্মি (see মুদ্দেন্দ্রীন), আগ, m. abandonment, BC, 4°, 18°.

র্মুই.ন

भुँ ५ (pf. of र्शु ५ म, आ-√वर्), 1 कृत, a deed, UV, 17 d.

ষ্ট্রব, the eye, 1 नयन, n. BK, 21^b; 2 लोचन, BK, 16^a.

ষ্ট্ৰী, 1 मूर्धन (ਬੁੱਕਿੰ), m the head, PD, 2°; 2 सामान्य, n common, NB, 16. 1.

ষ্ট্রী মান্ত্রন, साधारख, common, CS, 22ª.

ৰ্মুৰ্বি, স্মান্তাৰ, m. a practice. See Note, LV. B14¹⁴.

हुँदिन अद्भ ने ... अर्केश, शक्यसे, (for शक्कोषि), you are able, (lit. if you have the ability in practice), LV. B14¹⁴, ¹⁵, ¹⁷.

हुँ 7 प, 1 चरित, n. a practice, life, BC, p. 113, NA, 3°; 2 भुक्त, enjoyed, used, eaten, NA, 6°; 3 भोग, m. enjoyment, PD, 16; 4 समाचरत, pt. pl. practising, UV, 11°.

21.21

हैं जै, the cloud, 1 ब्राब्र, n. BC, 65°; 2 मेघ, m. RK, 36; 3 बलाहक, BC, 47°,

श्चेत नी पत्ति प्राप्त जीमूतवाहन, a proper name, NA, 4", 4. 2.

ই্র্রিমিন, সমহা, m. details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the word, MK, p. 176. KA, 12a.

ষ্ট্রীট্রি, *বিষয়র, (lit. spreading), showing, BK, 20°.

4

적, 역편, m. the father, BC, 10⁶; BK, 14^a; LV. B2^a, 11^{2a}; PD, 25^a.

य हैं, पितृ-पितामह, m. the father and the grand father, RK, 25,

시'씨, 何편, m. dual num. the parents, NA, 4°.

A.ZU

य दें।, पर, alien, stranger, other, BC, 9⁴; BK, 1^b; PD, 24^b.

খন ব, মুক্র, m. a boar, RK. 15.

ॅंबिं (उप-√क्न, to help, serve), 'पकार कुर्वति, (=उपकारं करोति), serves, KP, 2.3.

শ্ৰ ইশ্ৰি, অনুতৰ্ (=অনুত্ৰান), imp, do treat with kindness, do favour, LV. B13²⁸.

শ্রন্, **1** उपकार, m. help. KP, 2. 3; **2** उपकारिन, helping, KP, 2. 1; **3** उपयोगिन, fit, favourable, NBT, 9. 3.

র্বার্ক বিনন্ধ, doing a kind act, favourable, LV. B1812.

শ্ব ক্রি. অন্যান্য, one another. BC, 44°.

শ্ন'নি, श्वेत, white, RK, 15.
শ্ন'কীন, স্বিদ্ধ, most, BC, 9^d.

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टुना, गहर, n. recess in a rock, cave, NA, 8^b.

सुँ ८ में, a collection of, mass, heap, 1 राशि, m. BK, 1°; 2 स्कन्य, m. LV. C4²⁵.

ধুন ঠিলাম, सम्पन्न, endowed with, PD, 22°.

খ্ৰম, उत्पतनज्ञ, one who knows how to fly, RK, 11.

टी, पुम्स, m. a male, CS, 134, 14^b, d.

ই' স্থিম, a palace, family castle, 1 কুল, n. LV, A5⁵; 2 रাजकुल, n. LV. B13²²; 3 प्रासाद, m. RK, 1.

र्थे प्राप्त कापुरुष, m. a mean contemptible fellow, UV, 124.

र्थेग, ददौ, vb. pf. gave, RK, 33.

ঠুনা (hon. for শেনা), the hand, arm (from the use made of the hand in salutation by orientals the word means also salutation). 1 पाग्गि, m. BC, 54°; 2 মুন, m. BC, 66°; 3 বাহু, m. BC, 12°, 31°.

ठुषा ठुष, बन्दा, adorable, to be respectfully saluted, NA. 12.11.

द्युष्प त्रें तृ प्, (नमस्-√कृ, to salute), नमस्करोति, PD, 8^b.

ठ्रे, बाह्य, outside, external, i. e. non-Buddhist, RK, 27, 30.

मुंद-य

খ্রী বৃষ্ণা, पश्चात्, afterwards, CŚ, 6°.

ষ্ট্রী বা, बाह्य, external, RK. 32.

ষ্ট্ৰ স, আঘনি, f, the future time, the future, LV. Cl¹², 2¹⁴; **2** पথান, afterwards, later, RK, 29.

र्चे नै,(प्र-√त्राप्, to go, come), 1 प्राप्य, gd. having come, BK, 30°; 2 (°√्रम्, to be), भवते, is, LV- B9°.

খ্ৰীবঁণী, স্থাसाद्य, gd. having reached, BK, 15^b.

र्द्धे नें नेंडी, * श्रामहज्ञ, gd. having ascended (lit. having arrived), LV. B19⁷: *प्रतिष्ठितोऽभूत, was situated (lit. गत्वा or श्रागल, having arrived), LV. B3¹¹.

প্রীব ন, उपसङ्कृम्य, gd. having gone, LV. A318, 69.

र्धे^र, अपरस्पर, one another, BC, 48°.

विम

र्द्धेर द्विमा रा, विनिवर्तन, n. turning back return, LV. B13°.

ষ্ট্ৰীন শ্ৰান্ত ম, विमुख, having the face turned back, disinclined, NA, 5°.

युँ र ह्रिया शास्त्र, निरुत्य, gd. having turned back, NA, 5. 4.

ਲ੍ਹੌ ਸ' (A' ਸ੍ਰੇ ਕੁੱਸ) 'ਪ, ਜਿਥਰੰਜ, n. turning back, BC, p. 113.

ਉੱਨ `ਕਿੱਸੀ, निवर्तस्व, imp. turn back, BC, 11°, 41°.

युँ ८.४ (निस् √श्वस्, to sigh), निःश्व-सति स्म, sighed, LV. A14⁵³.

ধ্ৰুশাৰা, पशु, m. a beast, PD, 28".

धुंद्र'पद्र'गुंद, गुमोच, vb. pf. set free, sheded, BC, 53°.

ব্রদাধার

ই 5, 1 স্বৰ্ছ, m. n. half, PD, 15°; 2 ভদাৰ্ছ, m. n. half, nearly half, LV. B7°.

हुँ मिल, 1 दिश, f. direction, cardinal point, LV. BII⁴; NA, 8"; 2 दिग्देश, m. a distant region or country, NA, 2.3; 3 पन, m. the subject of a syllogism (the minor term), NB, 28.1, 29.1.

খ্ৰ, মক্কি, f. decoration, embellishment, BC, 56^b.

즉위 월드, सहस्र, n. a thousand, LV, A13²⁷.

প্রদার্কিনা, ইন্দার্ন, f. envy, jealousy, NA, I⁴.

र्द्धि, संयोग, m. union, association, LV. C410.

८, यग रा. 1 * य्रातिरेक, excess,

বেরনার্থ,প্র

surpassing, LV. A13²⁸; **2** छाई, noble, fine, excellent, BC, 58⁴; KA, pp. 183, 192; LV. C1¹⁸, 3⁴, 7⁷, 2⁴, 2⁸; UV. 11⁸.

ব্ধশ্ৰাম, য়াৰ্যা, f. noble, NA, 3. 3, 5.

ব্ধেমে (√हन, to kill), हन्ति, one kills, UV, 12°.

ম্ধ মেন মেন্দ্র (see above) UV, 124,

এথান, 1 বর্ষন, causing to increase, PD, 27^d; 2 বর্ষনান, growing, RK, 16.

মেনি'ন, 1 বর্धन, causing to increase, UV, 9⁴; 2 বৃদ্ধি, f. growth, CŚ, 2^h.

এই। নেম্ন্র্ √ (बृध्, to grow, increase. [वर्धते], UV, II^d.

এইনি ক্রম, इष्यञ्ज, n. that with which an arrow is thrown, a bow, KP, 3.1.

지·지도

ন্থানিশ্বশ্বশ্ব, इध्वस्त शिच्चित, trained in archery, LV. B211º.

ন্মু ন'ন, সাল্লম্ব. m. a garland hanging down to the breast, BK. 29^b.

८५६, श्रीतर्गम, m. coming out, (lit. ascending), NA, 9. 8.

८.५०, 1 सदास्, ind. in the very moment, just immediately, BK, 23^d; 2 सहसा, ind. suddenly, NA, 12. 12.

요축되 권통, हिर, m. Indra, the lord of gods, NA, 14".

7

지, a cow, cattle, 1 गो, m. f. KA, 6^b ; **2** थेनु, f. RK, 13.

प्राप्ति के क्षेत्र के तो के तो कि state or characteristics of a cow or cattle, KA, 6⁴.

리키'적다

বশ শ্ব, মুন্তা, a n. ease, comfort, NA, 9.9.

বনা জীব, प्रमाद, m. carelessness, UV, 7⁶,⁷, 9⁶, 10⁶.

यन भेर्पि, अप्रमाद, carefulness, vigilence, UV. 7°, °, 8°, 10°.

घट सहैं र् कोश, m. a treasury.

ন্ শান, ফ্লাদন, m. the phlegmatic humour (one of the three humours of the body, i.e. kapha), PD, 30°.

지 (pf. of スワップ, to move down words, descend), 知识, arrived, LV, B1211.

বন্ধ (pf. of ব্রব্ণ) সূত্র, प्रपात, fell down, BK, 3^b.

স্থান, पत्तन, n. falling down, NA, 7.19.

지지 다시 다. 한 , अवातरत्, vb. ipf. came down, BC, 3⁴.

5'월5·

 $abla^{+}$, अन्तराल, n. intermediate space, NA, 12^a .

ন্ন ্, 1 আ-, ptcl. up to, CS,
2^b; 2 মুখ্য, middle, RA, 25;

3 बाबत, ind. till, LV. A 10°.

নম (for নুম, pf. of নুর্ব), স্থানিয়ান, passed, LV. B7°.

নী ব্ৰুপানী, বিৰুদ্ধ, m. a humours companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play, NA. 4. 2. 5. 1. etc.

र्जु, a son, 1 नन्दन, m. BK, 22^a; 2 पुत्र, m. BK, 4^a, 7^{a,b}, 10^a.

5 री, नारो, f. a woman, NA, 2b.

र्जुर्से, 1 दारिका, a girl, NA, 13.
22; 2 वध, a wife, KA, 1^b;

3 स्त्री, a woman, NA, 14".

মুহী, কলর, n. wife (the Tib.

ਬੁ.×ਬ.ਐ⊏

word generally means family, children), BC, 59^a.

नु रहा, m. sugar cane KP, 2. 1, 3.

पु तादि, m. the son and others, RK, 18.

뒷두'지, a bee, l a bee, 1 契何, m. NA, 12^h; 2 평濟, m. NA, 11^h.

মুব্ মীব্, a wife, woman, 2 স্বন্ধনা, f. NA, 8°; 2 योषित, f. NA, 12. 5; 3 स्त्री, f. CS, 13°.

মিন, 1 আह्नय, called, KA, 4"; 2 भोट, m. Tibet, RK, 3, 4,5.

র্মিম' (pf. and imp. of ৭বির্ন্ন)নি, স্মাहুন, gd. having called, NA, 2. 6, 3. 1.

20

6^h ; (ii) कृत्य, NA, 5^b ; **5** विहङ्गम, m. a bird. BC, 2^b.

5 न, किया. f. action, BC, 68^d.

1 what should be done. (i)
करणीय NA, 6. 7, 9; (ii) कर्नब्य,
C5, 5°, NA, 7^d; 2 किया, action,
BC, 32^a, 68^d; KA, 9^d; MK,
4^{a, b},

5 प. व्यंत, कियावत, with action, MK, 4⁴.

ন্র নামী শ্লব্, অফিয়াবন, not with action, MK, 4°.

ਸੁੱਧਨੇ ਸੁੱਧ, कर्नुम्, inf. to do. NBT, 11. 2.

5 पर पहिंद्, उच्यते, is being said. CS, 18⁴.

5 रोज, अञ्चल, what should not be done, NA. 5.

5िर्ने (5 with नि), 1 कर्तव्य, what should be done, PD,

5'र्रन

19¹; **2** द्धर्यात, one should do (*भवेत), UV, 9¹.

5 元刊, 朝年, m. a crow, NBT, 5.4.

5ु८, उत्तर, the north, LV. B2147.

5, ভীমি, m. f., wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 137, 32°; LV. A12°; NA,1°, 3°.

5, ভূম'র্মামা ব্যাস্থ্য না বিধান, m. an aspirant to bodhi, wisdom,

an aspirant to *bodhi*, wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 151; KP, 1. 1, 3, 2¹, 3, 3, 1, LV. A13⁴, ⁵⁴, 14³, 15³, B4¹, ¹⁴, 19³, 21¹⁵, ²¹, ⁴¹, NA, 3⁶.

5 र भेर्न, करिष्यति, fut. will do, PD, 17⁴.

5ৢৢৠ (pf. ঠুৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৠৢৢৢৢৢ৸, to do, √ৡৢ), কলিব, produced, BK, 2⁴.

5ৢয় (pf. of ঠৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢয়, to do, √ऋ),
produced, done, did, does,
etc. 1 স্থান্তব্ব, caus. ipf,

नुश्च

caused to do, BK, 11^b; **2** करोति, ptl. UV, 26^a; **3** कलित, BK, 2^a; **4** कृत, BC, 11^b; NA, 7⁶; **5** चकें, pf. BK, 24^a.

5위·충, ऋवा, gd. having done, LV. A7¹²; NA, 12, 15.

5 श ज़ेश, इत्वा, gd. having done, BC. 52°, 59°; NA, 2. 16; UV, 8° (क्रक्रोति), BC, 51°; NA, 6. 9; CS, 1°.

5 시·디, did, done, doing, 1 कृत,

2 चकार, pf. did. BC, 68⁴;

3 (करण), UV, 19^a, ^c (*कृत्वा) :

4 विरचित, (made), BK, p. 151. 58'र्स (58 and A), अकरोत.

ਹਾ। (ਹੁੰਪ and ਨ), अक्सून् imf: made, LV: Al212.

5ुंी, √दा, to give. 1 दत्त, given.
NA, 7°: 2 ददी, gave. BC, 19⁴.

নীব'ন, दीयते. vb. is given.

ট্রীম'ন, बाल, m. a child.

55

हुद (pf. of तुनुद्गित, to be, √भ, etc.), 1 अमृत, was, BK, 2^b; 2 श्रागत, came, PD, 7^c; 3 उड्डूत, came into being NA,6^b; 3 जायते, is born, PD, 6^b; 5 प्राहुमीत, appeared, LV. A13²⁰, 4^c.

पुर भें, खबतीर्य, gd. having come down, LV. B37.

হুঁম ব্ৰী, নিহন্তম্য, gd. having come out, LV. A5°.

নুদ'ন, ন, arising from, NB, 11. নুদ'নন'...নুদ', অধ্ব, was, UV, ত্ৰ

त्रे, बालुका, f. sand, BK, 3^b,

नु न्या द्विमार्थ, ज्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, KA, 9b.

ਉੱਲ, बालुका, sand, BK, 4°, 5°.

न्ति (न्ति प्रि. प्रि. च्र. to do), 1 करोति, NA. 8^a ; UV 1° : 2 क्रवैति, LP, 2.3 ; 3 करिष्यामि, UV.

24.2

1°: **4** [ञ्र]कार्षाः, BC, 50°; **5** इत, BC, 32°; BK, 17°; **6** कियते, PD, 12°; **7** किया, NB,

ਤ੍ਰੈਨ੍ਰ੍ਰਸ਼ਤ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਧ, कारित, caused to do, appointed, BC, 29⁴.

ਰੇਨ ਨੇਨ ਹੈ, चिकीर्षा, f. desire of doing, BC, 12^b.

5ु5, दा, √क, to do, 1 करोति, PD, 17^b; 2 कुर्यात, CS, 16^b; 3 कुर्यन्ति, NA, 11^b; 4 किया, f. action, KP, 1.3.

মুবি'ম'ডব্, -কাধিন, doing, bringing about, NB, 9. 1.

नु द्वाउन्हें द्वा, निक्कारण, without a cause, BC, 10^4 .

ਸੁੱਤ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਨ੍ਸ਼੍ਰਾਤ, करियाति, will do. BK. 32⁴.

र्जुन, 1 arrived, अभ्यागत, LV. A8¹⁷; 2 प्राप्त, LV.B, 10²³.

र्जुन्य, ख्रागच्छत्, came, BK, 276.

ন্ন

ব্ৰা, lit. a rock (*एकघन, one solid mass), UV, 20°.

되하기, 視察, sprinkled, watered. BK, 10°.

মুম, খ্র্মণান্ত, removed. NB, 4. 2.

्राय'न, 1 रहित, free from, NB, 6. 1;2 विप्रयोग, m. separation, LV. C4¹²; 3 वियुक्त, separated, deprived of, RK, 21°.

ব্লীম'ন, व्यव्र, eagerly or intently occupied, BK, 28°.

ही, बर, n. rather or better than, CS, 17°.

ন্নি ম, মুন, m. a teacher. particularly a religious teacher; the father, NA, 3.14, 5.4, 6° , d, 6.2.

ह्मि, प्राह्म, acceptable, CS, 22"

ह्मदः पः लिद, lit. to be accepted (क्ष्म श्रवमन्येत, one should not

ন্ত্ৰৰ,হূৰ্

contempt, i. e. should accept), UV, 13°.

됐다시 (pf. of 됐다기, √मह, আ
-√दा, to take; ft. 됐다, imp.
시작), जमाह, pf. took, BC, 63°.

হ্নিমেণ্ট, 1 অনুদ্ধিয়ন্ত্ৰ, gd. having taken favourably, LV. Al2²⁴; 2 দ্ধিয়ন্ত্ৰ, gd. having taken, LV. Al3²⁰.

ন্রিম্প'বৃষ্ণ, স্থান্থায়, gd. having taken, BC, 11°, 13°, 93°.

뒤드작'디, हत, taken, BC, 29⁵.

ন্ধ্ৰনাহাতি, স্বৰ্তমন, pt. ptcl. causing to roll (lit. having caused to roll), LV. A1449.

र्जि, मूर्ख, m. foolish, stupid, PD,

ਸ਼੍ਰਿੱਪੈਂ, ਜੀਚ, ਸੂਬੀ, vile, foolish, PD, 27°, 28°.

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र्ह्मि, मित, f. intellect, thought, BC. 17^b.

ह्म भूरि, मति, f. intellect, thought, BC, 35^b; BK, 7^b; CS, 11^d.

র্নি নিশ্বি, मेधाविन, intelligent, wise, UV, 3b.

ह्ये - ८० , दुर्मति, foolish, PD, 8°.

र्ह्म उन्, -बुद्धि, one with intellect, LV.BII¹⁸.

ব্রি নার্চ, বিश্লम्भ, m. confidence, BC, 22^a.

র্ন্নী হান, intelligent, 1 ঘামন, CŚ, 22^a; 2 বুদ্ধিন, CŚ, 2^a.

র্ন্ন বিশ্বন্থ, বিশ্বাহ্য, gd. having caused to believe, BC, 62^a.

র্নি থান, বিশ্বন্ধ, confident, fearless, BC, 2^a.

র্ন্নি বিষ্ণান, sमुक्तविश्रम्म, without abandoning confidence, BC, II°.

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র্ন্নিনি, অনাঘ, devoid of intellect, foolish, PD, 6^b.

র্ন্নির্ন' নি, a minister, 1 সকুরি, f. NA, 7^a ; **2** मन्त्रिन्, PD, 26^a ; **3** सचिव, m. RK, 17.

ন্ত্ৰিম (ন্ত্ৰি and intr. মা), ভুৱুষা, by intellect, NA, 2.14.

ৰ্ম, m. influence, subject to, under the influence of, BC, 30^h, 68^e; C5, 10^e, NA, 5^e, NB, 21. 1.

5 पर रें, 1 अधिपतेय, ruling or determining, MK, 2°; 2 इन्द्र, m. lord, BK, p. 151; NA, 24; 3 इन्द्रिय, n. an organ of sense, NA, 5°; NB, 8. 1, 9. 2.

5पट सुण, ऐश्वर्य, n supremacy, sovereignty, NA, 4^b.

ন্ন শ্রুণা নী ন্নন, *ট্প্র্যাধিদন, the (state of being) lord of supremacy, LV, A14°°.

र्यट सेर

বিদিন্দী, প্রবয়, not having one's own will, helpless, BC, 68'.

5্বাম স্থী, প্ৰবয়, not having one's own will, BC, 44°.

55, शिरम्, n. the head, BC, 59b.

5명 원 (hon. for 원, the hair), 하편, m. the hair, BC, 57^b.

5년 취소, 명종로, m. a crown, tiara, BC, 13^a, 27^b.

5 जी, middle, 1 मध्यम, KP, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 4, 7, 1, 3, 8, 2, 10, 1; LV, C2²²; 2 मध्यमक, MK, p. 176.

5 चुल (5 चु and instr. ल) मध्य, middle, KP, 8. 2, 10. 2.

55 र हार, मध्य, middle, BC, 546.

2773

555 জন ম सरवती, f. speech, the presiding deity of learning, KA, I°.

5ुं, वि √ भज्, to distinguish, विभजते, KA. 8^b.

5तें न, भेद, m. distinction, KA,

মন্ত্র, 1 বাল, m. a servant, BK, 28^t; 2 সলা, f. subject, RK, 7.

্বেন্ন্ ম কি, a maidservant, 1 चेटी, NA, 12, 15, 13, 1, 5; 2 दासी, BK, 28^d.

प्रतिर्भ √यत्, to endeavour, 1 प्रयतिथा:, you should endeavour, BC, 23^a; 2 यज्ञ, m. endeavour, BC, 45°; 3 व्यवसाय, m. perseverance, BC, 29^a.

ন্মন্থ, ভুম্বন, rests on. See note, BC, 50°.

ব্ৰব্ৰ-জ্ব

ন্দ্ৰ, ন্বল, n. only, Cś. 13°, 21⁴; NA, 6. 6; PD, 27⁴.

ম্বাহ ব্রিশা 5, केवल, n. only, NA, 13. 17.

ন্বীশ্ৰাস্থান্ত্ৰী, क्ष्मन्दर, m. a mountain of the name in Purāṇas, BC, 13°.

৭নুম ঠ, নন্ধ, n. a lac, one hundred thousand, RK, 7.

प्रेप्स, वर्षति, rains, BK. 12".

दर्भा रज, समर्पयतुं कालः, the time to make over to, RK, 22.

ন্দ্ৰীৰ, * ছবন্নি, vb. cry, sound (in general), LV. B920.

নি চুক্তি, 1 জাখন, originates, UV, 2°; 2 সমৰবি, comes into being, UV, 16°; 3 মৰবি, is, MK, 10°.

पुरित्युर, 1 निष्कामिष्ये, I shall go out, LV. B14²², 24; 2 भविष्यति,

এইশ্.বী

will be, UV, 19^{τ} ; 3 भविष्यसि, you will be, UV, 1^{d} .

तुनुह^{*}री, भूत, n. a being, BC, 46°.

মুদ্রম্ব, 1 भवति, is, CŚ, 4°,°; 2 पुनर्भविकी, f. leading to rebirth, LV. C°; 3 - সব, producing, RK, 10; 4 सम्भव, m. possibility, CŚ, 12°.

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प्रोर्ज प्र, विभव, m. treasures, fortune, PD, 15°.

ম্ম্ম'ন, separation, 1 বিষয়ীন, m.
BC, 46⁴, 47°; 2 বিষ্মীন, BC,
43°; 3 বিস্কুল, m. BC, 17°, 49°.

ব্ৰহ্ম, দল, n. a fruit, NA, 7°.

মুস্র'স্ম'ন্ত্র্য, सफल, fruitful, NA, 14°.

ন্থ বৃ, দল, n. a fruit, BC, 8⁴, 55⁴, MK, 11⁵, 12^a, 14⁵; NA,

너희화.현

3°, 7. 13, 9°; NB, 18. 1, 26. 1; PD, 12°; UV, 12°, RK, 29.

৭নুমানু মিন্ন, फलाभाव, m. t'e absence of the fruit, MK, 14°.

নুর্যান্ত্রামান্ত্রা, फलस्य, partaking of the reward, BC, 9*.

নুর্থ মীন, নিদ্দল, fruitless, futile, BC, 45°.

ন্থী মন, सम्बन्ध, m. connection, NBT, 9. 5, 10. 4, 12. 1, 28.

왕도, 1 *종대, made (lit. युक्त, joined), BC, 25⁴; LV.A3¹⁹, ⁵³; 2 례জন, employed, NA, 7^a.

মুন'ন, 1 সমুক্ত, arising from or produced by, NBT, II. 13; 2 মুক্ত, used, employed, C.S. ৪°.

र्हेंज, 1 दान, n. giving, gift, PD, 16°; 2 दास्ये, I shall give, LV, B13¹º.

ਬ੍ਰੇੀ ਹੈ ਪ, दान, n. giving, gift, BK,

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हैं दिन्त, 1 * तानव, thinness (lit. 2 शोधन, n. cleansing), NBT, 14.

हाँ , योग, m. connection. UV, 16°.

भूँ भी, प्रयोक्त, m. one who employs, an author, KA, 61.

भूँ प, 1 श्रद्धयोग, m. application, attachment, devotion to, LV. Cl¹¹, 2⁸; 2 प्रयोग, m. application, performance, BK, 5^h, KA, 2^h; NA, 2. 12, 15; 3 योग, m. connection, UV, 16^a.

र्भू भी, a snake, 1 आशीविष, m. BC, 56^a; 2 सर्प, m. PD, 3^{a,b,c}.

হ্লী মেন ঠিব, বাব্যনি, plays with an instrument, NA, 12, 15.

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지, 1 *faq (का), what (im-

plying 'no'), LV. B20²⁹; **2** not, (i) न, BC, 16°, etc.; BG, 4°; KA, 4°; LV. B7⁷, etc.; C4¹⁸; NA, 5°, etc.; PD, 14°, etc.; UV, 1°; (ii) मा, BC, 50°, 55°; **3** mother, (i) जननी, BK, 15°; (ii) मानू, BC, 32°, 45°; PD, 26°, d.

ম'নশ্লী ্ব'ন, স্থানাছিন, not produced, not effected, NB, 6. 3.

ন'ব্ৰ্ৰি'ন, অগ্নান্ব, not mistaken. NB, 4, 1.

স'নুম'ন, স্থামূন, non existent, BC, 38⁴.

ह्य देश, अतियम, m. uncertainty. C5. 15^h.

ਨ ਨਿ.ਨੀ, मतज्ज, m. a man of the name, NA, 7.3,5.

ম'নার্নাহা'ন, ऋते, ind. without. excepting, Cs. 9°.

ম'মর্মি, স্থার্ছ, not seen, PD, 28°.

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ম'বুঁদ, eunuch, 1 क्लीब, BC, 33^a; 2 नपुंसक, CS, 13^b, 14^b, ^d.

ठा देश, असमर्थ, unable, KP, 1.3.

ম'মুম্ম, (lit. শ্বন্তন্ত, not given up), শ্বন্তন্তন্ত্ৰ, gd. having not given up, PD, 4°,

전· 듯치, 1 평평ন, not done, BC, 52ⁿ; **2** 평평대, gd. having not done, PD, 4ⁿ, h.

अ'नुअ' (pf. of नेुिं, 'त', to tell, mention). भी क्ष्मप्रतिवेख, gd. having not told, having not informed, LV. B2°.

ন্ত্রান্ত্র, অনাগর, not come or arrived, PD, 7^a.

ম'র্ট্রব, স্থনাगत, future, UV, 14h.

ম' ব্রুম্বানানান, keeping silent, UV, 18^a.

अंटिं⊂, वैकल्य, n. imperfection. deficiency, C5, 12°.

ম'ঊর

কামীৰ, ল (भवति), not, BC 16^h, 18^h, 21^d, 32^d, 34^d, 48^d, 61^h, 67^d; BK, 8^d; CŚ, 9^d, 17^h; MK, 1^a, h, 4^a, 6^h, 10^d; NA, 9^a; NBT, 12. 5.

মানী বৃদ্ধা, নন্তু, not ? is it not ? CŚ, 8⁴, 22^a; NA, 6.6,9, 7.7.

ম অঁব ব, न, not, Cs, 15^h; NA, 17. 4; NbT, 4. 2.

रू' A' W, मल्य, m. a mountain of the name, NA, 7, 14, 16, 19, 22, 8⁴.

ম্মেডের্ম, मलयवती, f. the name of the heroine of the drama, NA, 12, 15.

ম'মেশ্ৰাম, ন (भवति), not LV. B10¹⁰.

ন' শ্রমান, স্থান, without remainder, whole, all, LV. C6¹⁰.

री

ठा है, सहिष, m. a buffalo, RK, 14, 34.

씨도, बहु, many, much, PD, 5°; UV, 18°.

अद्भवित्य, बहु, many, BK, 2b.

저도 집, बहु, many, much, BC, 11^a, 64^a, 68^a; NA, 7, 13; PD, 4^a; UV, 4^a; RK, 36.

राट न, महत्, great, LV. B2031.

মানু দেশী, ভদইয়া, m. instruction, advice, BK, 12^b.

씨도, हिन्स्, an oblation, clarified butter, NA, 9.8.

মান, হাথন, n. sleeping, a bed, BC, 28^a; LV, 11¹², 19⁸.

মী 1 not, (i) ন, BC, 24^b, etc.; BR, 9^d, etc.: CS, 2^b, etc.; ही

KA, 7°, etc.; KP, 1. 1, etc.; LV. A81³, etc.; NA, 2. 12, etc.: MK, 5°, etc.; NBT. 4. 3, etc.; PD, 9¹, etc.; UV, 1⁴, etc.; (ii) नो, LV. B15²²; 2 a man, (i) नर, m. BC, 24ʰ; BK, 1³; (ii) नु, m. BC, 1⁴; (iii) पुरुष, m. LV. A2², 5°; UV, 5°, 19ʰ; (iv) महास्म, PD, 20³, UV, 22².

মী বৃশ্বি, विषयमा, cast-down, LV. B II.

रु प्रिंग्स्य, खेद, m. distress, dejection, LV. 1217.

ਐ'ਨ੍ਸੂੱਨ', न, not, Cś, 12".

रो त्यार प, न, not, LV, Cl²⁰, ²⁴, ²⁶, ²⁸, ³².

र्के प्रहिन् का भेज , अभयदातु, m. one who gives the assurance of safety, PD. 25°.

রী পুমার্থন, স্থান্ত্রমান্ত্র, adv. as soon as he did not sleep (see Notes), LV: 3°.

में भूर

री है प, असनिधान, absence of vicinity, NB, 13.1.

রী'বৃশা'শ, স্থানিঅ, not eternal, CŚ, 15°; KP, 5. 1.6.2, 3, 7. 1, 2, 8. 1.

र्के चे प्र, मिथिला, f. a town of the name, UV, 24°.

মী মানুক মনি টুর্মান, স্থান্দল, an instance on the other side, a dissimilar instance, or one in which the mejor term is not found, NB, 29. 2; 2 সনিবল্ব, m. an adversary, foe, NA, 7. 2.

की प्र्पति, m. a king, BC, 38°.

মী বিবৃদ্ধি, স্থানিছ, undesirable, PD,

নী শুশা ন, অগ্নিয়, not pleasing, not agreeable, LV. C4°.

ਲੈ `ਲ੍ਵੇ5, ग्रनिन्दित, not blamed, UV.18⁴.

शें-माउँ⊏

रुषे मार्च ८, असुचन्न, very impure, KP, 2. 3.

নী বুর্ক ব, শ্বাहিसा, f. not killing, CS, 21^a.

से प्रति प्रति, निःस्पृह, free from longing, BC, 66°.

ন্ত্ৰী স্থান্ত (ক্ষ্যু, মান্ত্ৰমেশন, pernicious), BK, ়ুন্ত্ৰী

মী'র্ব্ মৃত্যু, undecaying, BK,

भे हि, विषम, uneven, rough, NA, 7. 19.

री दें से प्रजनहीं, not fit, NA, 12.

মী নার্থী, অভ্যুন, not giving way, imperishable, BK, 32^a.

মী মিল্কা শ্বযুক্ত, not right, LV. B2¹¹.

মুখ.বথ

ম নিম, স্বল্লান, n, ignorance, CS,

ठींना, the eye, 1 झिं , NA, 13. 18; 2 चलुस्, n. BC, 4"; KP, 7.1; NA, 1", 9", 14"; 3 नयन, n. LV. 13"; 4 लोचन, n. NA, 11.5.

रोना अन्य, नेत्रवत, one with the eyes, CS, 22°.

रोद, नामन्, n. a name, Cs. 19^a; PD, 12^a.

रेंज, 1 न, not, BC, 1^a, 9^b, 15^c, d, 19^d, 41^c; BK, 7^d, 8^d; CS, 2^d, 3^b, 10^b, 13^a, b, 15^b; MK, 1^b, 5^d, 14^a; NA, 1^b, 5^a, 10^a, 27^b; UV, 21^d; 2 न नू, but not, BC, 1^d; 3 न स्यात, may not be, BC, 17^d; 4 नेव, certainly not CS, 8^b.

মীব্'বৃষ্ম, নরু, is it not, CS, 10°, 15°.

মীব'ন

भेत्रप, न, not, Cs, 14h.

हु देन, मौक्तिक, n. a pearl, NA, 8°.

° শুব্'ব', तमस्, n. darkness, NBT, la ; PD, 1b.

सुर् प्रह्म, सुझ, m. a kind of grass (of which the girdle of a Brahmin is made), NA, 10°.

ठो, heat, fire, 1 आग्न, m. BC, 36°; 2 तेजस् KP, 6.3; 3 बहि, m. BK, 1°.

हो निंगा, a flower, 1 कुछुम, BK, 23^a; NA, 7, 13; PD, 2^b, 22^a; **2** पुष्प, n. BK, 14^a; NA, 11^a; RK, 16.

মী নৈনি, স্নাব্দা, m. a looking glass, KA, 5°.

रों, not, is not, does not exist non-existent, 1 असत्, CŚ, 10°, MK, 6°,°, 7°, 12°; 2 न, BC, 24°, 27°, 36°, 61°; KA, 5°, LV. B16¹²; NA, 9°; MK.

શ્રેષ:શ્રેં:વુંદ્

4^a, ^b; UV, 9^c, 20^d, 24^b; **3** न विद्यते, NBT, 12. 1; **4** नास्ति, BC, 10^d; KP, 10.1; PD, 1^a, ^{b, c, d}; UV, 2^d, 18^d, 21^{a, b}; **5** विना, ind. without, NA, 7.3.

रों ५ रें ६, नास्ति, is not, UV, 2".

रों ५ ५ की स्वास्त्र की कि the disappearance, BC, 3^a.

होन, tute or deprived of, RK, 21^a.

নী⁵ ম' ম', নান্ধিক, m. an unbeliever, BC, 31°.

ਲੀਕ ਨੇਂ ਉੱਤ, जागर्त स, awoke, kept watchful, LV. B2217.

श्रुश्न.प्र

रोशान, पूर्वपुरुष, m. fore-fathers. RK, 24.

रें, स्त्री, f. a woman, CS, 14b,d.

নির্দি, यद्यपि, even though, PD, 12^h.

5 '८५, 1 शोक, m. sorrow, grief,
BC, 18^a, a2^a; UV, 2^a, (शोचि-तुम, inf, to regret), BC, 18^b;
2 शोच्यते, affliction is felt.
BC, 24^a.

ਲ੍ਹੀ 'दिज' दि' दिन, निर्वास, see next, CS, 3°.

ह्यु दिन्दि दिन्दि त्र निर्वाण, n. Cs. 3°.

मु'द्रव'द्र्र्र्स'म्, निर्वास, CŚ, 21°.

ठु" ८५" मार्क्स, शोक, m. sorrow, (lit. शोकस्थान, n. a cause of sorrow). BC, 30^d.

5 . ८५ ी, शोच्य, deplorable, BC,

5মব্ব

স্ত্র' নির্মা, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, 19¹.

कु प्रव प्रशापित्र, निर्वास, n. the name for the final liberation in Buddhism, LV, Cl³³.

ठु दिल, मह, m. a desert, BK, 91°.

ठुँ'ग्, ब्रह्हर, m. n. a sprout, BC, 28°.

সূত্র', adv. quickly, 1 আয়ু, NB, 6. I; 2 ভিন্ন, BC, 52^h; 3 हुत, PD, 29^b; 4 शीन्न, BC, 55^a.

मुर्र प्रमुर प्रम, adv. त्वरित, in quick manner, LV. B°.

5মাণ, নাৰ, m. a low, man, PD,
4^b.

ন্তার্'মা, low, inferior. 1 সন্তান্ত,
BK, 6^a; 2 हीन, LV. Cl¹²;
UV9°.

न्धर स

5ম্ম হী, হান, m. red colour, BC, 49ª.

ন্স্ন'ন, red 1 ফ্ল, NA. 8°: 2 লাহিল, RK, 12, 34.

5씨ギマラ大, रक्तता, f. redness, BK, 17^b.

্কীন্ত্ৰ'ন, 1 আল্ফৰন, n. supporting, MK, 2^b, 8^a; 2 ভ্যলভিয়, f. perception, understanding, KA, 8^c.

ন্মীনা্ম'ন'মীন্'ন, অনাল্যুবন, without supporting, MK, ৪৯,°.

55) (ম'ন, नरक, m. the hell, BK, 1^b, 15°; PD, 19^a.

र्हे। हैं, मयूर, m. a peacock, LV. B9¹⁴.

মী নাম, জনমূন, being like a dream, BC, 48°.

र्केट्स'म, मोह, m. delusion, PD. 1^b.

শ্লুনা স্থ

ਡੀਜਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਗੁਰਾ ਹੈ, ਰਸस्, n. darkness, KA, 4⁴.

র্মী, निन्दा, (श्निन्दितुम्), f. blame, UV, 21^a.

হ্লী, নিবা, f. blame, UV, 20°.

ই 기자 경기, (lit. निन्दनीय, to be blamed), *निन्दित, blamed, UV, 19°.

ষ্ক্রিন্ন নিন্য, deserving blame, NA, 5⁴.

系격, medicine, 1 औषघ, n. C.Ś. 8°, 10°; KP, 1. 1; PD, 13°; 2 भेषज, n. PD, 14°,

মুন মীন, নিरীषध, without medicine, PD, 17°.

ষ্ট্ৰীশ ন, बेग्रु, m. a bamboo, UV, 12°.

ষ্ট্রীব, স্ব, f. brow, NA, 2".

भूग है, अलक्षक, m. red lac used

£5.4

by women to dye the soles of the feet, NA, 8°.

র্ম্বীর্থাব্দাবিক্তমান, साधिक्तेप, with reflection, censure, NA, 13, 5.

र्क्केर् पर नुरे, √निन्द, to blame, निन्दन्ति, UV, 18⁶.

र्क्षे र छे रे, √निन्द्, to blame, UV, 18°,°.

র্মীব 'এম, प्रशिधान, n supplication, RK, 33.

र्क्सेंN (pf. and imp. of क्रेंगि, to call, assert, √कथ, to say), 1 आरोचयति स्म, said, LV. B20²²; 2 कथय, imp. say, NA, 7⁴.

ক্লিম উ দুৰ্নিম, 1 का कथा, what word (lit. say what is necessary). BC, 27⁴; CŚ, 16⁴; 2 किं पुनः, how much more. BC, 27⁴, 49⁴.

हीं (√वच्, √वदू, to say, speak),

NA.

1 वस्त्यामि, I shall speak, BC, 37¹, 38⁴; 2 वदत, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker MK, p. 176; 3 वादिन्, a speaker, BK, 8^b.

똵'하면지, पाठक, reading, talking, RK, 14.

श्री (√कथ, √ज, √वद, etc. to say, speak, pf. श्री N, imp. श्री N, 1 क्यपेत, opt. one may say. BC, 40⁶. d; 2 जुनत, pt. pl., saying, NBT, 9. d; 3 ज्ञ्याम्, opt. I may say, BC, 39⁶; 4 चत्त, pt. pl. speaking. a speaker, BC, 42^a; NBT, 10. 3.

भू प प्रें, वक्, m. a speaker. NBT.

됐 지도, वकुम्, inf. to say, NBT, 10.2.

튅'틧, बाच्य, to be said, BC, 24b.

퉖(주 () and 주), भगामि, I say, NA. 13°.

취직

ই ম, said, 1 ষ্মন্ত্রনার, BG, I^d;
2 ষ্মনান্তর, LV. B12⁶; 3 ষ্মার,
LV. A5¹⁰, B20¹⁰; 4 ষ্মারু:, LV.
B20²¹; 5 হক্ষ, NA, 2. 6; 6
হলান. BC, 60^d, BK, 7^b; 7 ষমান,
LV, B13⁷; 8 মান্ত্রিন, one who
says, speaking, talking, UV,
18^b; 9 মান্ত্রন্, speaking, talking, UV, 18^b.

শ্রুষ'বৃষ, उक्ता, BC, 12".

ह्यू अ.प., said, 1 श्रव्यचित्, BC, 4⁴, 62^a; 2 श्रवची, LV. B 14⁴; 3 श्रवोचत्, LV. A 11^a; 4 श्रामन्त्रया-मास, addressed, LV. B¹¹; श्राह, LV. A 3²³, 4¹², 6¹⁶, 8⁹, 9⁸, 10², B7²; 5 ज्ञह, LV. A9², NBT, 9.7 6 कथन, mention. PD, 12^a; 7 ज्ञवीति, NA, 9. 4; 8 ज्ञ्चत, pt, pl. saying, BC, 13^a; 9 ज्ञूचा, you should say, BC, 51^d; 10 ज्ञृहि imp. say, BC, 52^d; NA, 3^d.

मार्डें में

र्क्के श्वाच्य, say (imp.), to be said, BC, 38^b.

र्क्केस भीग, बद, imp. say. LV. B

₹

र्ज ५ ५ ५, चन्दन, m. n. sandal, BK. 29°; NA. 7. 19, 8°.

र्ड हैं, 1-माल, an affix in the sense of measuring, as much as. BC, 1^b; NA, 13, 26; 2 माल, mere, only, PD, 12^c; 3 माला, a measure, PD, 15^a.

र्जम विमा, माल, n. mere, only, C.s.,

নার্ক্তনা নিদ্দি, বিস্তাर, m. a monastery, BK, 29°.

নাউ নি, স্থান, n. (i) the chief minister of a king, NA, 7-3; (ii) main, NA, 12.5.

নার্থ-ন

नार्ड में हैं ने, प्रमुख, n, authority, supremacy, PD, 5°.

নৰ্জ নান্ত নু, সনিবালখাৰ:, we two wait (in the sence of সনি-पালবিদ্যাৰ:, we two shall wait), NA, 12, 14.

সর্ভুন, হলান্দ্ৰ, praise-worthy, BC, 33°.

নৰ্ভব কৰি নেনিন, স্থান্ত: gr, n. the harem, inmates of the female apartment, the ladies taken together, BC, 37°.

उँ, मूल, n. a root. UV. 21".

ਨੂੰ 'ਤ, ਜੂਗ, n. a root, origin, basis, text, BK, 5°; MK, p. 176; UV, l^b.

र्डॅ, हर्म, m. the kuśa grass. NA.

11. 4: 1 तृषा, grass. NA. 12°.

देना प्र, कुक्ब, n. a wall. LV. B 9⁴.

고유되쇠.리

ह्म दी, कहक, pungent, unpleasant, PD, 30°.

রী, অস, the uppermost part, point, top, NA, 13. 2.

हैं भे न । वारव्यवत, one that has begun, NBT. 12.4; 2 आरम्भ, m. a beginning, BC, 52°; 3 आरम्भणीय, to be begun, NBT. 5.3; 4 व्यापार, m. action, NBT, 10.6.

नहरू पर नुप्त केंद्र, ब्रारम्भसीयस्व, the state of what is to be begun, NBT, 6. 1.

নাজনান (or র্জানা, pf. of র্জান আ√रम्, to begin, ft. নাজনা, imp. র্জানা) আर্मনান, is begun, NBT, 7. 18.

নপ্ত মান্ত্ৰী স্থানীৰ ক্কি bound. connected with, (lit. আইফা, begun), NA. 2. 9.

ਰ₹'-व

प्रहे प्र, f. love, affection, kindness, affectionate, 1 कृपा, f. BG, 1°; 2 दया, NA. 10°; 3 लिग्य, BC, 41°; 4 लेह, m. BC, 24°, 4, 27⁴, 31°, 44°, 50°, 51°.

पहें प से , अस्तेह, m. the want of affection or love, BC, 154.

মন্ত্র মীব্, নিছু[°]য়া, unkind, cruel, NA, 1°.

पर्हे जोर्'ন_{, निष्करस्म,} unkind, NA, 13.6.

पहिंत प्रमुख, जत्थान, n, activity, assiduity, UV, 8°.

पहिन् प्राप्त व्यवसाधित, energetic, diligent, PD, 241.

মর্ক্টব্'ম, (*सतत) उद्यत, (always) active, BK, 26°,

र्झुप्, √दा, to give, 1 ददासि, LV. 1715; 2 देहि, LV. 1411.

र्कुपि'न, √दा, to give, दितु (for दातुम), to give, LV. B 14¹³.

केंग

Ä

ਲੱਧ, 1 ਬਸੰ, m. heat, LV.B 9°; 2 ਰਸ਼, not, BK, 5°.

र्देदश'प्, ब्रह्मन्, m. the creator.

ਲੱਧਲਾ ਸਾਣੇ ਸ਼ੁੱਤਿ ਸ, ब्रह्मचर्य, n. celebacy or the duties of a religious student, LV.C 12".

र्के 5 ज, प्रमास, n. evidence, the means of arriving at correct knowledge, NB, 18.1, 20.1, 26.1.

ਲੱਗ, ਰਸ਼, hot, BK. 3".

ਲੱਧ, वन, n. a forest, BK, 11°, 14°, 16°, 30°, KA, 1°-

केंगि, a sentence, speech, word, 1 पद, n, NA, 10⁴; NBT, 10. 4, 5, 12. 1; 2 भाषित, n. BC, 42^b; 3 वचन, n. LV. 16², 18^a; 4 वाक्य, n. BC, 13^a, 25^a; BK, 14^b; NA, 10. 4, 12^a; PD, 3^b, 28^a; 5 वाच्, f. BC, 25^a; KA, 3^a, 9^c.

हेंग

र्केन। भी भीर, पदावली, f, a series of words, KA, 10⁴,

र्केंग् प, √दह, passive, to be burnt, 1 दह्यति (passive), UV, 24^b; 2 दह्यमान, being burnt, BC. 36°.

र्केन पर मुर, दबते, is being burnt BG, 3⁴.

र्केष 'भेडुन' नुष्ठा' स्, कारिका, f. the concise statement in verse, MK, p. 176.

র্ক্রশাস বিত্তন্, पद्य, n. a verse, KA,

ਨ시'기, श्रतम, ind. sufficient, UV, 6°.

र्तुंग्रायम् प्रमुम् विष्, आक्रमेय्या, may attack, LV. B 154,6.

र्लॅं^म, इह, here, NA, 8.1, 10.1. 12.7.

र्ह्य, 1 हप, n. form, kind. NB. 25. 2; 2 सहरा, like. BC, 41°.

সুনাধ্য.ব

র্কুমেন্স্, গাল, n. religious or moral behaviour, CS, 17².°.

र्ह्म प्रतिनित्तु, योनिशः, adv. wisely. properly, KP, 4.2.

র্কুম'না শুম'ন' ঈ্বি, নীহুদ্দ, n. being of three kinds, NB, 27. 1.

र्के, काल, m. time, PD, 3^a, 7^e. RK, 20, 29.

कें 5्रामा और, श्रामतासुस, unmeasured life, LV. B 1519.

র্ম্ ম, ক্তেক, m. thorn, PD, 28°.

कॅनिश, a group, multitude, 1 गए, m. BK, 28⁴, LV, B 20²⁹, NA,3⁴, 9. 9; 2 निवह, m. BK, 12°; 3 वृत्द, n. PD, 5⁴; 4 सङ्घ, m. BK, 9°, 27°; 5 सम्भार, m. BK, 30°.

र्केंग् N'प, 1 सज्जत, collected, BK, 15°; 2 समृह, a multitude, NA, 2. 5, 10°.

Fã

र्केन, नेपध्य, n. decoration, dress, particularly of an actor, NA, 2. 16.

र्कें, संजानीते स्म, perceived or felt, LV-B 1918.

र्कें र न, वेदना, f. feeling, KP, 5. 21.

মার্ক্তব্য, 1 নিয়া, f. the night, BK, 3°; 2 বান্ধা, n. a mark, characteristic, LV. A 13°, 14°.

শৰ্ক ই ই ই, 1 ল্লন্ম, n. characteristic, KA, 2^a; NB, 16, 12. I, 16. I; 2 ল্লন্মন, n, the state of characteristic, NB, 15. I.

সেঠৰ স, 1 *ম্মালন্ব্য, visible, NA, 10^b; 2 चिह्न, n. a mark, BC, 59°; 3 নিমিন্ন, n. an omen, NA 8.3.

মঠি মি, বান্ধি, f. the night, LV. B3².

মঠ্মৰা, ব্ল্যা, joint, evening. BC, 65°.

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মার্ক্রমন্, m. wonder, surprise. NA, 2°.

মের্ক্তম, 1 হন, ind. like, PD, 8^h; 2 सम, equal, like, NA, 7^h; 3 साहस्य, n. (lit. सहस्य), resemblance, PD, 30^h.

মর্কুম্ম'মা, -उपम, like, BC, 62°.

অর্কুত্র্যাম দ্বীস্থামান समनन्तर. immediately contiguous, NB, 9.2.

सर्कें, सरम्, n. a lake, pond, RK, 21^d.

নিঠিব, 1 ৰান্ধিন, noticed, perceived. NA, 9, 11; 2 ৰান্ধ্যন, is noticed, perceived, NA, 9, 9, 11, 5.

মার্কি ঘ্রামার, হান্স, n. a weapon, KP, 3. I,

ন্দ্ৰম, √ হ্ৰ্, to wish, desire, (also to beg, beseech), [in con-

दकॅ.य

nexion with other verbs it denotes the sense of Sanskrit potential mood, vidhi-lin,] 1 इच्छामि, I desire, LV. B 148; 2 काम, m. desire, LV. A 337.

दर्के पाउन, हिंसक, m. injurious, mischievious, UV, 23^a.

प्रकेप ने ने प्रमा हिंच, injurious, cruel, BC, 61°.

নুক্র'ন'নীব্, স্মন্থিনক, not injurious, not mischievious, UV, 22^b.

এট নীত্ম, স্বাহ্বিক, m. not mischievious, UV, 23°.

এর্ক্র (এর্ক্র ম, √ জীৰ্, to live. pf and imp. ইংমি), জীৰাম:, we live, UV, 23⁴, 24⁴.

নুর্ক্ত স্থাজীৰ, m. subsistence, LV C 2³⁸; 2 জীৰ, m, life, BK, 24⁴. δΙĒΝ

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মার্ম মার, wise, PD, 9°.

মের্ছি, 1 আব্ধান, creating, producing, NBT, 1, 16; 2 ক্যো, n. making, NBT, 10, 28, 11,20; 3 কুর, done, NA, 2, 10; 4 স্টারু, a leader, guide, UV, 15°.

ਲਵੱਕ न, 1 प्रिय, dear, NA, 7. 20; 2 मिल, n. a friend, PD, 26^b.

মहिंस, 1 beautiful, (i) कान्त, BK, 16°; (ii) सुन्दर, KA, 7°;

सहसारा

2 शोभन्ते, look beautiful PD. 22⁴.

रुद्धि दी, 1 कान्ति, f. beauty, BK, 21°; 2 साति, vb. shines, NA, 6°; 3 मनोहर, pleasing. BK, 28°; 4 शोभा, beauty, BK, 27°; 5 शोभित, decorated, beautiful, BK, 19°; 6 सुन्दर, beautiful, LV. A13°2°.

सिंहें स्मा, लावराय, n. beauty, BK, 18°.

নার্চি (imp. of নার্চি to do), ক্ষান্ত, vb. let (him) do, RK, 28.

हाँ र उँमा, कारम, imp. let one get it done, (here the causative sense is not intended,) lit. do (imp); (with rājya) rule. LV. A625.

ন্ট্না্ম, भय, n. fear, Cs, 20d.

વદ્યા.

प्रहेर्ने, holding, catching, 1 महस्स, n. RK, 15; 2 धारस, n. RK, 27.

द्रिंद्र', 1 (उद्-√वह्, to hold, support), उद्गहन, n. holding, supporting, NA, 2. 8; 2 (उपसम्-√श्रह्, to collect), उपसंग्रह, m. collection, BK, 28°; 3 (√श्रह्, to receive, take), श्रह्रण, n. taking, KP, 3. 1; 4 (√श्रा, to hold), द्रशीत, one should hold, BC, 40°, 1; 5 (√श्र, to bear), -श्रत, bearing, having, BC, 34°; 6 (√वह्, to carry), वाहिन्, carrying, NA, 7. 19.

दिहें दु दें दें दें . (√धा, to hold), दधान, pt. pl. holding, NA, 12".

८६ँम, स्मित, n. a smile, NA, 2".

মূর্ড বৃদ্ধের, জাইদার, with a smile, NA, 6-8.

दहेंग्राह

प्रहेनाहा है (प्रहेमहा pf. of प्रहेनाहा क्रा. of प्रहेमा प्राप्त क्राह्म, gd. having climbed up, NA. 8. 2, 3.

এইনিসা, (pf. of এইনিমা, सम्-श्रा-√गम्, to come together). समा-गच्छति, RK, 30.

頁司, 雪蒙, m. n. mud, UV, 10^d.

हैं दि. सरस्, n. a lake, pond, BC, 57°.

통역적시, a miracle, 1 अद्भुत, RK, 30; 2 ऋदि, f. RK, 16.

წব, নিখ্যা, ind. falsehood, false NA, 1°, 9°.

ế지점·디유·경도·중지, संबोध, f. perfect wisdom, LV. Cl³¹.

ह्मिंश प्रदेश सम्बद्ध, m. fully awakened or enlightened;

9

LV. A14⁴⁰; MK, p. 176; UV, 14°.

ইনিষ'ম্বেম'ন্ট্রম, ঃबुद्ध, (for सम्बुद्ध), m. UV, 15^d.

9

্বশ্বা, বাষা, m. a noose, BK, 18^b; RK, 16.

জ্মম, the leg. 1 বংযা, m. n. BK, 20^b; NA, 3, 14, 5, 4, 6^b; 2 पाद, m. BC, 35^e, 53^e, BK, 23^e; NA, 2, 4.

여자, the face, mouth, LV. A3³³.

(ম.স. ট্রিস্ম, ইনু, m. a leader, PD, 5^a.

ि , (√शम्, to be peaceful or calm).

1 शाम्यति (निवायेते, is kept off),
PD, 13^a; 2 शम, m. calmness,
absence of passions, PD, 11^a;
RK, 31; 3 शान्त, adj. calm,

ন্ত্ৰ

m. one who has subdued one's passions, BK. 8^b; 4 शान्ति, f. tranquility, calmness, PD, 27^b; 5 शिन, n tranquility, adj. tranquil, auspicious, C5, 18^a; MK, p. 176; 6 सीम्ब, gentle-BC, 61°.

(वे 'न, 1 शान्त, calmed, PD, IIa, b; 2 शिव, propitious, auspicious, UV, IIa; 3 सौम्य, gentle, BC, 5a, 50b.

ি, 1 ptcl. See PD, 22°, p. 241; 2 चेब, n. a field, KP, 2. 1, 3.

প্রি. বিক্লাप्य, to be informed, requested, BC, 23b.

প্ৰশাস। , कोष, m. n. a case, BC,56°.

ট্র-শ-ইন-বর্জ

জ্নাম² (pf. and imp. of ন্ট্না ্ন, স-√বিষ্, to enter, ft. নাজ্না), সবিয়ানি, enters, NA, 3, 4, 4, 2. জ্নাম দি, সবিষ্য, gd. having entered, NA, 12, 15.

ন্ন্ৰান, n. a vehicle, NB.
6.2.

জ্ম'নু', सीदन्ति, sink down. BG, 2°.

প্রশান, विषीदत्, pt. pl. being cast down, BG, Id.

পুমান (পুম pf. of পুন, to ask. request, petition), দুদ, asked, RK, 29.

(প্ল'ৰ্ন, হ্বনি, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, BC, 21th, LV. B 20²⁷.

ৰি"ম"ন্⊏"নতম, सप्रतीश, respectful LV. A8°. ন্থি ম'ম, 1 - আছ্য, called, BK, 30°; 2 इति, BK, 7°, 14°; 3 नामन्, n. a name, BK, 2°.

ন্থি ম'নু, 1 হ্বান, MK. 7°; NA. 2. 17; 2 নাম, ind. by name, indeed. BK, 4°; CS, 19⁴; NB, 22. 1; RK, 2.

নি মানুস, 1 ছবি, LV. A 14²⁸; MK, 10°; NA, 7.5; NBT, 2.1, 10.4, 5; 2 नाम, ind. by name, BC, p. 113; CS, 10¹. KP, p. 183; NA, p. 33, 2.10, 3.5; NB, p. 154.

ন্ধ নুম নুম নুম নুম ন, (ছরি) याव-ইব, till this, LV. A 14²². শাৰ্ব

ন্থিম' নুর্মি (নুর্মি is নু and মি,)

1 ছবি, LV. C 7²⁸; 2 ভদ্মবৈ,
(it is) said, KP, 4. 4, 5. 1, 6. 4,
7. 3, 8. 2, 10. 2; LV. C 4³⁰,
5¹⁰.

विंदी, दुग्धवती, f. milch, RK, 14.

र्लिक क्रि (लिंक, आ √हह to ride, mount), समिमहत्त्व, gd. having mounted, LV. B 22¹³.

শি(জবঁ, other, 1 স্থান্থ, BC, 6°, 24°, 49°; LV, A 14°°; NA 1°, 6, 7, 14°; NBT, 4, 2, 12, 4; PD, 8°; UV, 13°; 2 স্থাৰ্য, BK, 32°; KP, 5, 1, 6, 1, 7, 1; LV, B 17¹°; 3 স্থাৰ্য, moreover, besides, LV, B 8²; 4 प्र, NA, 7⁴, PD, 4³, 19⁴.

माल्क मी र्नेज, परार्थ, m. the interest of another, adj. intended for another, NA, 7.7.

मालक् मी द्वीर से प्रह्मा सर प्रमुर

माविब प्याट

ন, স্থানন্থানীয়, not to be led or guided by others, LV. A 14⁴³.

নাজুর আন, besides, moreover,

1 স্থান্থায়, RK, 35. 2 স্থাদিখ,

শ্ৰিব শ্ৰেম, লিইং, m. another country, PD, 24^a.

NA. 1. 1.

নাজ্ব নামা, from other, 1 अन्यतस्, C5, 22°; 2 परतस्, MK, 1°.

নাজ্ম নি নি নি নি না ন ন . the castle in the air, a palace with seven stories, BC, 28°.

माहि, बस्तु, n. residence, home, BC, 304, 515.

নী (), a bow, 1 गाएडीन, m. n. (here the bow of Arjuna), BG, 3^h; 2 चाप, m. NA, 2^h; 3 धतुस्, n. BC, 61^h.

미역적 여기, आगमय, imp. wait, LV.A 101°.

ସ୍ତ୍ରି

मिलेन, तहण, m. young, R.

শিৰ্জি বুঁ, দ্ধনাर, m. a prince, BC 54°, 64°; BK, p 37; KA, p. 1, LV. A 5,0 г. 1.108°

নাৰ্নি ন ন a girl, an unmarried girl, 1 कत्यका, f. NA, B. 7, 9,
2 कुमारिका, f. NA, 20. 6;
3 बाल (1), NA, 31 22°

निर्कि निर्म नु, प्रहर्तन्य, to be struck,

নজুনা (pf. of ৭ইনা'ন, to place, put. fut. নাজুনা, imp. জুনা), হথাদিব, established, NA, 87°

ব্ৰনা'ৰ্ম, স্থারীন্ম, gd. having placed, NA, 3. 1.

নিজ, four, 1 चतुर CS, p. 166; LV. B 14⁷, 27¹²; MK, 1; 2 चत्वारि, LV 7²⁸, ⁶. 3. C²,

ସବିଶ

মন্ত্রি, 1 অনুদ্রবে, অনুনাংয়া according to, RK, 29, 33; 2 हुन, ind. like, BC, 4^h, 13^e, 26^e, 31^a, 32^a, 34^e, 35^a, 36^a, 38^e, 56^d, 65^e; BK, 17^d, 18^d, 19^d, 20^d, 21^d; NA, 7, 20, 9, 9, 11^a, h, e, 12^b; UV, 3^a, 10^d, 26^f; 3 व्या, PD, 3^d; 4 -नत, an affix denoting resemblance, PD, 2^b.

মন্ত্ৰীৰ, J, like, 1 হৰ, BC, 2°, ', 54', 57°; BK, 16°; 2 - বন, PD, 10'.

মন্ত্ৰি, ব্ৰহন, n. the face,
BK, 16^a.

মন্ত্রশাষ'ম (hon. for ইনি'ম and মৃত্রশাম, to sit), বিহুংদির, dwell. reside, UV, 15^a.

पतुनाह्य प्राप्त मुर्, तस्थी, remained, BC, 13",

মন্ত্ৰদাধা-ম-'নেশ্ৰুম, विद्दरिष्यन्ति, will dwell, UV, 15^b.

≅श.चेश्ट.श

বৰুদাধা নেম ন্যুম 'ৰ্ বি, व्यहार्षुः, dwelt, UV, 15°.

নিজ্বী, 1 স্থাজন, n. purpose, LV.
A8¹⁹; 2 -स्पृह (स्पृहा), longing,
desire, BC, 66⁸.

মন্ত্রিক (ব্রিক) ম ভ্রেক ম, ভ্রেমনির, addicted to any vice, BC, 34°.

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चमा, सबत्, pr. pl. oozing, NA, 8°.

코독자, 1 ज्ञय, m. loss, UV, 22" ; 2 ज्ञीसा, exhausted, PD, 18".

রস্, স্থল, n. cooked food, food, PD, 15°.

च्चन हैर्ने, गम्भीर, deep, KA, 12¹.

ສ록, प्रास, m. a mouthful, food. PD. 15°.

크科'
축'자기, অনবানূ, m, one who gives food, PD, 25°.

রহা নার্ব মে, ঘুद्धोदन, m. the name

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of the father of Gautama Buddha, LV. A 2⁶, 3²¹, 4³, 6¹⁴, 7³, 9⁶, 12¹⁵, B 2³, 3⁹, 12, 20⁶, 21⁶, 22².

ইম'ন্ট্র্ম'ন্র্র্'ন, নর্জ্যন, pr. ptcl. threatening, BK, 17.

हिन् है, शल्य, n. pain, a spear, shaft, PD, 28.

表자"지, 듀테(लित, closed, NA, 11.5. 율촉, said, called, RK, 29.

র্মি, ब्याज, m. pretext, pretence, NA, 1°. /

র্ন্থা (র'ন, to eat, pf. নর্ন্থা and র্ন্থা, imp. র্ন্থা), ব্লিব, crushed, NA, 11. 4.

ही, मास, m. a month, BK, 31°.

ह्यें न, the moon, 1 इन्दु, m. BK, 16°; 2 चन्द्रमस्, m. BC. 40°; 3 शशस्त्र, NA, 14°.

রূ'ন'হান'নী, चन्द्रसिंह, m. proper name, RK, 34.

ন্ত্রিগ্রানাম

ক্রী पर दे दे दे दे दे दे हैं, चन्द्रसार्थवाह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

를 '지치' 집气, 南明朝, f. moonlight, BK, 12^a.

ਰੋ 'ਸਨੇ' शेट' मी, चन्द्रसिंह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

ন্ধ্যা (ব্লুমা ম, to drive back, prevent, pf. ব্লুমা ম, ft. স্ক্রিমা), 1 *মহঁবি, overcomes, (নিবাংযারি prevents), UV, 6⁴; 2 বাংয়া, prevention, C.Ś. 6^a; 3 বিণর্যয়, m. reverse, change, BC, 9^a.

र्ह्हेन प, बारण, n. prevention, CS, 6^b,c.

র্ক্রিশ শ্রিন, निवर्तक, ceasing to cease. Cś. 5^a.

র্থিশান, 1 নাহন্ধ, n. a drama, NA, p. 33, 2 10; 2 নাহ্য, n. dramatic representation, NA, 3^b. āN

र्ज्जिश निम्न प्रमा निकार भेष्ट, नाटय, imp. represent dramatically, NA, 2. 15.

র্ক্ত্রিশান নু ন্ নার্যেরজ্য, to be represented dramatically, NA, 3.5.

র্ন্থি নত্ত্বীন (দ্রু ন, দ্রু নি, or ক্রিম ন, to say, tell, pf. নত্ত্বীম and নত্ত্বীম, ft. নত্ত্ত্বী, imp. ক্রিম), বিল্লখন, pr. pl. saying, lamenting, BC, 67°.

দারী বাইব বৈ হৈ পূর্ব ন, - तेजस, brillant, LV. A13²⁹.

না নী নাৰা ব্ৰুমা (না নী নাৰা না, √ হয়, আন-√ লুক্, to see, hon. for কার্মিন and শ্বি'ন), হচ্ফুা, gd. having seen, BC, 2°; 59°.

माञ्जेमाह्यास्य मुद्दर्ग, pf. saw. BC, 14.

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না নীন, afflicted, troubled, 1 আনুৰ, NA, I^b; 2 আন, BK, 6^a.

নাইংনাংশ, पांडित, afflicted, BK, 4°.

기공기자, 1 विम्ब, m. n. a reflection, KA, 5^a; 2 रूप, n. colour, beauty, KP, 5. 1 (physical elements); NA, 13. 18; PD, 22^a; RA, 1, p. 199¹.

নারুনাঝ'নের হৈ পূর্ব, হুবের, beautiful, PD, 20°.

শারুমানমান্দ্রি, বুর্নিস্বন্ধ, difficult to control, UV, 25°.

নারিনান, महल्लक, m. old, aged. LV. A3".

ন্মন, good, nice, excellent, 1 पर, CS, 11^b; 2 भद्र, LV. A13^{1a}; NA, 7. 19; 3 ग्रुम, LV. B15^b; 4 सु., BC, 36^a; BK, 4^d.

पहार (८) हेर्न् प्र, √ मह्रं √ मृ, to hold,

지금도

seize, pf. নাড়া or নাড়া, ft. নাড়া, while নাড়া occurs in all tenses), 1 লাড়া; pf. held, BC, 58^b; 2 গুৱীল, held, BC, 6^b; 3 ঘাইল, being held, BC, 10^a; 4 খুল, held, BC, 45^b.

ন্ত্ৰন্থন, আह্দ্বিনুন্, inf. in order to make one hold, CS, 9^b, d.

पहिन्तुं, धारियतन्य, to be held, accepted, PD, 19".

पर्वेर्, ज्ञम, bearable, proper, BC, 48ª.

पर्ह्मिन प, विनिद्यत्ति, f. removing, BC, 14°; वार्यत्, pf. pl. warding off, preventing, BK, 21°.

ন্ত্ৰীশ্ৰাপ্ত ক্ৰম, with the prefix ক্ৰম, বিহুত্ব, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.

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RK, **1** 国衔, ind. and, also, too, moreover, besides, sometimes indicates possibility (sambhā-vanā), BC, 27°; CS, 12⁴,; PD, 9⁴, 21⁴, 29⁴; UV, 18⁶; **2** 哥, ind. and, also, too, BG, 3⁴; UV, 18°.

বৃদ্ধী, 1 স্থাৰা, ind. or, PD, 2°; 2 স্থান্থী, ind. or, NA, 13, 21; 3 ভব, ind. 13, 20; 4 বা, ind. or, BC, 37°, 40^{h, d}; LV, B 19¹³; NA, 13, 12; PD, 9¹.

दि क्षेत्र, असद, pers. pron. we, RK, 31.

विंडा, पयस, n. milk, PD, 27°.

विभा 7, अनन्तर, adv. n. after, UV.

दिन्। 5५, अनन्तरं च, and after. UV, 17^{h} , .

वेंट प (pf. वेंट्स, imp. वेंग),

<u>پر</u>ت.ط.

ञ्चा-√गम्, to come, एघ्यति, ft. will come, BC, 52b.

র্মি-মেন্ট্রি, স্থানামন, without coming, MK. P. 176.

Āटिडा, 1 खागत, come, arrived, 2. 3, NA, 4^b; 2 यथा, went, BC, 60°.

दिह्य'दा, 1 खागत, come, arrived. NA, 2.3; 2 खागमन, n. coming, LV. B 1914.

র্নি, a ray, beam of light, 1 স্থায়, m. BK, 28^a; 2 স্থায়ুক, m. BK, 31^a; 3 স্থানা, f. LV. B4^a, 10¹; 4 प्रमा, f. LV, B5¹, 6^b, 9².

प्रेन् उन्, -बृति, f. (one with) lustre, NA, 13^b.

ন্ত্ৰি, ইন্যু m. a bamboo, BK, 30°.

त्रिं चेर, श्रंग्रु, m. a ray, lustre, BK. 12°.

র্ব্ : রম 'ব্ম 'মুন্' মা, -স্থায়ুক, having a lustre. BC, 57".

ই্রাম

ति र्र् भूरि, कारवाप, m. a proper name, KP, 1. 1, 2. 1, 3. 1, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 1, 2, 9. 1, 10. 1, 2, p. 183.

高可用下, 1 标题, ind, moreover, and again, BK, 32^b; 2 标项, ind. but, NA, 11, 4, 13. 2.

র্বি, বহু, ind. (in the sense of বহু, বহু,), then, LV, B1418.

बिर्ज 'ते' व उत्त, ind. and, also, yet, never the less, MK, 44.

নিমা, 1 (/ এছ , to be worthy of, to deserve), (i) আইনি, UV, 21^d. (ii) আইনি, BC, 16^b, 18^b, 31^d, 32^d. 33^d, 34^d; 2 (/ ব্যুজ্, passive, to be fit), যুক্থনি, BK, 25^d.

Āंश'ः
, (√श्रहं, to be worthy of, to deserve); 1 श्रहं, deserving, BC, 28^a; 2 श्रहंति, BC, 39^d; 3 उचित, fit. BC, 37^d; योग्य, fit, NA, 11 1.

प्राची

त्रिं भेत. (√ ग्रह्, to be fit). ग्रहंसि, BC, 35⁴.

AN अ न्यूर, कृतयोग्य, one who has done what is good (lit. योग्यभूत, one who has become fit or worthy), LV. B21°.

W

৺ শর্কন क्रेंशिन जुम, विसिस्तियाते, (pf. of वि-√िस्स, 2nd to wonder, pers. du), wondered, BC, 64". ৺ শর্কন ন্মান্ত শ্রামান্ত শ্রামান

WE, and, also, too, again, but;

1 श्रिप, ind. BC, 9°, etc.; BK, 1°, etc.; CŚ, 2°, etc.; KA, 3°, etc.; KP, 2. 1, etc.; LV, B17¹¹, C 4¹⁵, etc.; MK, 2°, etc.; PD, 15° NA, 5. 29, etc.; NB, 26.1; NBT, 5. 12, etc.; UV, 22⁴; 2 च, ind. BG, 2⁴, 3⁵; BK, 1°; KA, 11⁴.

מבילבימביל

etc.; LV. B2⁴, C2¹², etc.; MK, 9¹; 3 तु, ind. BC, 20⁶, 50⁶; NA, 6. 4, 7. 8; NBT, 5. 3; PD, 15⁶, 20⁶; RK, 2; 4 पुनर्, ind. KP, 5. 1, 6. 1, 7. 1; 5 सम, a prefix, with together with-thoroughly, very much, etc., BC, 46⁶, 56⁶; 6 सम्बन्, ind. thoroughly, completely, CS, 11⁸ KA, 6⁶.

অে ন্ন ইুরি, संयम, m. restraint, UV, 8";

WE' नि प, 1 भृत, right, KP, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 4, 7, 1, 3, 8, 2, 10, 2; NB, 11, 1; 2 सम्यच्, perfect, right, correct, LV, A 14²⁰, C2²⁹, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 41, 43 7^{11,16} NB, 1, 1, 2, 1; NBT, 2, 1, 7, 6, 8, 4, 9, 21, 11, 1, 12, 8,

씨도'국제'시자'제국적, समिधिएत,
 governed, guided, NA, 7. 3.
 씨도'국도''씨도'듯, मुहुर्सु'हुस, ind. fre-

ME.4

quently, repeatedly, BC, 67°. W. ज्, or, 1 अथवा, ind. NA, 3. 14, 13, 22, 23; 2 वा, ind. BC, 20¹, 52ʰ, ¹; UV, 26¹.

আম্প্রের্ড্রাম্র, (॰ র্মবা, f.), leading to re-birth. LV. C5'.

আম্মাম, दोर्घ, long, BK, 16°.

W5 'মেনা, স্থন্ত্ৰ, n. a member or part or portion, a limb, LV. A 13^{aa}, C7^s; NA, 2^a; RK, 30.

শ্ব'মন্'বর্নুব্, অয়দ্ধিক, eightfold, UV, 11".

Wন, (hon. for ন), father. 1 বাব, m. NA, 3. 8, 6^h, 7. 8, 10, 11,

15 : **2** पितृ, NA, 6"; RK, 28, 29. अन माभारी, राजपितृ, m, the father

অব এম, বিনু, (du. num.), the parent, the father and the mother. NA, 3. 11.

king, RK, 3.

भर्भा भेर, समिध, f. fuel, specially

धेर्ने मर्डि व

sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire, NA, 7, 13, 10, 5.

অম'না'শ্রুব, য়ান্তিন, m. lit, one with branches, i.e. a tree, NA, 114.

অ্ব'ব্ব্ব, पञ्चव, m. n. a sprout, twig with leaves, BK, pp. 137 151.

એ, used after a vowel it indicates the genitive case, PD, 9^a.

भैं 5, the mind. 1 मनस्, n. BG, 4^a; KP, 7. 2; NA, 2. 17 NB, 9. 3; NBT, 1^a. PD, 3^a; UV, 26^a,^a; 2 मानस, n. KA, 1^a.

भ्रेन ह्यों ह्या है। असनोभव, mindborn, but lit. सनोजन, swift as the mind, UV, 26°.

ਘੌਨ-ਨੂੰ ਕਨੈਂ (ਕ੍ਰੈਨ, ਜਜੇਗ਼, beautiful, LV. B104.

धोद दे गार्ड मं, सनःश्रेष्ठ, that of which the mind is pre-eminent.

অই.পর্যুন

भे ५ दिश्चिम, हारिन् (lit. मनोहारिन्), (heart-) stealing, pleasing, NA, 3°.

भैं पुष्टि, उद्वित्रमानस्, depressed in mind, anxious, NA. 3. 8.

भेर् पुर्ति, 1 निर्विद्, disgust or weariness of the vanities of the world, LV, Cl²³; 2 निर्विगम, disgusted, NA, 5. 2.

भेर्र देरि, हृदयङ्गम, heart-stirring, pleasant, PD, 3".

भेर् प्र, मानस, belonging to the mind, BK, 84.

भेर भारी, मनोरथ, m. a desire, desired object, NA. 7°.

धित, to be, to exist, 1√श्रस, (i) श्रास्त, UV, 22°; (ii) श्रास्म, BC,6°; PD, 2°; (iii) सन्ति, BC, 20°; 2 √श्र, (i) भवित BC, 43°,45°, 46°. CS, 6°; KP. 2. 1; MK, 9°; NA, 3°, 13. 19, 25; NBT, 9. 34, 12. 18; PD, 4°, 10°, 14°, 16°, 18°,

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21^h, 22^h, 27^h; (ii) भवन्ति, NBT, 9. 43, 10. 59; (iii) भवावः PD, 16^d; **3** √बिद, विद्यते, UV, 19°.

धे दें तें. 1 सति, pr. pl. of सत्, loc, (this) being, MK. 7⁴; 2 स्थात, opt. 3rd pers. sing. of √श्रम्, to be, NBT, 5. 15.

र्फेन्'ॅंप, (√भू, to be), भवति, KP. 2. 1, 8. 2, 9. 2; NB, 25. 2.

থ্বি শৃস্থা বঁ, হুনি, ind. indicating a cause, because, lit. (it) being (so), NB, 1.2.

थु, (personal pron. 1st pers., see next), वयम्, we, BK, 64.

ড্য'ডনা (ডনা is a plu. termination of pers. pron.), बयम्, we. BK.7°. ড্র'ন, लरू, m. the hilt of a sword, BC, 56°.

भु पु उन, वयम्, we. NA, 12. 8.

ध्रुर्न, मुहूर्न, m. an instant, a very small portion of time, BC, 16.

ದೆತ್ತುಕ್ಕ

धुर्त हैं , चिर, a long time, BC, 16°; NA, 13, 2, 12.

ডুকা (hon. for না), the mother; 1 श्रम्या, f. NA, 3, 8; 2 मातू, f. RK, 4, 28, 29.

्रुप, a country, place, **1** देश, m. PD, 21°; RK, 2; **2** विषय, m. C\$, 18°; NB, 9, 1, 12, 1, 17, 1.

ড়াম'ন্মিনিবার, सराष्ट्र, along with the kingdom, LV. B12²³.

অ'-ঐব, ज्ञान, n. knowledge, wisdom, KP, 1. I.

प्पे भेरा उन्, ज्ञानिन्, wise, KP, 1. 3.

WE, समर्थ, capable, LV, B1016.

ऑप्ट्रा मार्ट्र सन्ताप, m, heat, torture, BK, 91. 214.

प्रिंदश श्रुदश है, परिखन्य, gd.

লুছে। প্রান্মান বিশ্ব

खागिन्, one who gives up, UV, 4°.

प्रिंद्रश क्षेद्रिक्ष is imp. of क्षेद्रश क्षेद्रक्ष (क्षेद्रक्ष to abandon), परिखनेत, one should give up (lit परिखन, give up), UV. 4°.

प्रिंद्रश हॅम् श प्र पु, सम्पादियामि,

प्पिंद्रस हेंन्। साम्बर्धन्, परिप्रयत्, pr. pl. making perfect or complete, BK, 26^a.

র্মিন্স্ নার্য gd., having taken, BK, 14°.

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र्फिर्स हु। भूम पर ने ने (परि - √. शुप्त, to be thoroughly dried up), परिश्राष्ट्रति, BG, 2⁴.

ल्रास्थास्य (ल्रास्थास्य

लूट्झ.श्र.पश्चिर्.त

र्गार, परि-√ पूज, to pay homage), अपरिष्ठता, gd. having received (in the sense of परि-पूज्य, having paid homage), LV A715.

र्भेर्द्र सु'नङ्गेर्न'य, श्परिच्चुच्य, very agitated. NA, 7. 19.

র্মের্-র্মান্-রিচ, परिकामत, pr. pl. walking about, NA, 3. 2.

ऍर्दिश'र्सु'म्बिर्, (परि√डिंद्, to cut completely), डिन्दित (lit -परि च्छिनति), cuts, LV. B1811.

অহিম'জ্ব'ন5্চ'ব্য (ন5্চ, is pf. of নি5্চ', √ অন্, to abandon), দহিলক্য, gd. having abandoned, NA, 3. 11, 14.

ऑरश कु नुन प, परिश्रम, m. fatigue. exhaustion, NA, 7. 19.

অনিষ স্থানাবুদ, सन्ताप, m. heat, torture, BK. 22^b.

व्यर्गुर

ऑंट्रि शुः श्रूट पर पु, परिहर्तव्य, to be avoided, PD, 28^b.

অহিন স্ত্ৰ স্থ্ৰী বি.ব., परिभोग, m. enjoyment, NA. 7. 13.

ऒॅर्स कु हॅमिस मुरू रहेम, परिप्यंत, let it be fulfilled, LV. B181*.

ऑंट्रश:शु:∃5 प, परिचीस, exhausted, PD, 11".

र्फेट्स'र्सु'∄र्ज्'रा, 1 परित्रह, m. taking, KP, l. 3; 2 परिग्रहीत, taken, KP, l. l.

प्रेंपि, to be. 1 √श्रस, (i) श्रस्त, BC, 7^a; BK, 11^d; CŚ, 14^b; KA, 8^d; KP, 10. 1; NA, 1°. 6^{a, b, c, d}, 7. 5, 13. 11; PD, 6^a; UV, 21^b; (ii) सत, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6^d; (iii) सन्ति, CŚ, 10^a; MK, 4^d; 2 √भू, भवेत, LV. B13¹²; UV, 6^b; 3 √बिद्, विदोत, CŚ, 5°, 12^b.

र्भेर्-मुन्, भवेत्, UV. 6".

व्यदःय

र्भेर् र (√ अस, √ भू, √ विद्, to be, exist), 1 आस्त, LV. A14°; NA. 6. 7; 2 भाव, m. existence, CS, 20°; 3 विद्यते, exists, UV. 19°; 4 सत, pr. pl. existing, MK. 6°, 7°, 8°; NB, 14. 1; 5 सत्ता, f. existence, MK, 10°; 6 सत्त्व, n. existence, NB, 27. 1, 28. 1.

र्षेर् पर प्राप्त, भवति, MK, 8'.

exist, MK, 31.

থিঁ্ নিজ'ন, सति, pr. pl. loc. (it) being, MK, 10°.

ম্বি'ম'মুব, 1 স্থানন, not existing, CS, 5°; 2 न (lit. न भवति), not, MK, 3°; 3 नास्ति, does' not exist, MK, 2°; 4 * विवाते (lit. न विवाते), do not exist, MK, 1°.
ম্বি'মুব, 1 স্থাবিয়মান, not existing MK, 3°, 2 न वर्ग MK

ting, MK, 3°; 2 न, not, MK, 14°; 3 न नियते, does not exist, MK, 10°.

নার্ম্য ন

भेर्न कोर्न, सदसत, existing and not existing, C.S. 10°; MK, 7°.

মির্বিট্, স্থান্থ্য, water offered at the respectful reception of a guest, LV. A7°.

प्रिं 5 ज, गुग्रा, m. merit, good, advantage, KA, 8 ; NA, 3 d.

पित 55 विन, गुरावत, endowed with good qualities, BC, 33°.

पिन 5न सिन प्रायाधर, possessing qualities, meritorious, LV. B 1019.

धेर्न '5न' बेर, नैगु ग्य, absence of good qualities, BC, 24°.

प्रिंत 'नुज की र प्, नेर्गु स्य, absence of good qualities, BC, 38°.

प्पेर् 'नेर्न' प्रहित्, गुराग्राहित्, appreciating the merits (of others), NA, 3°.

মার্থিনি, 1 কম্পন্ন, shake, UV, 20^d; 2 অমল, inconstant, unsteady, BC, 21°.

मार्थि हो द

নার্মিন, শ্লবিখনিন, not gone away, steady, NA, 2⁴.

मार्भिमाश भ, संबीत, covered, clothed, BC, 65°.

म्पिंश'यर'दिम्पुर, प्रक्रम्पते, shakes. UV, 20°.

폭

र मुद्रे नु, राघन, m. the son of Raghu, i. e. Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, BC, 36°.

지, self, own, one's own, belonging to oneself. 1 知识中元, BC. 30^h; NB, 10. 1; PD. 18^h; UV. 3^d; 2 평, BC, 3^o, 9^o, 17^d; LV. B 9^{1a}; NB, 9. 1, 12. 3, 24. 1; PD. 21^o; UV, 12^a; 3 평春, LV. B 3^d; 4 평육보, RK, 36:5 평광보, BC, 44^h; NA, 7,8. 지다지 등, 독자리, m. a kinsman, relative, BC, 44^d.

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자다미국 (क्रिक्रिप्स , स्वलाभ, m. one's own gain, UV, 13".

र्रा निर्िन, खार्थ, m, one's own interest, self-interest, one's own object, NB, 25. 1.

নে দী সর্কি কিন্ কিন্, स्वत्वरण, n. one's own characteristics, NB, 13. 2. নে কিন্, 1 खतस्, ind. of one's self, by oneself, for oneself, BC, 10⁴; 2 खयम्, ind. oneself, in one's own person, KA, 5⁴.

天도 निर्म, खस्य, self-dependent, confident, BC, 2^h, 42°.

মেন্ট্ৰিন, own state, nature, **1** সক্তবি, f. BK, 4^h; PD, 30^h; **2** হুমাৰ, m. MK, 3^a.

মন্ত্ৰীক্ নীব্, লি:জ্ঞমান, without nature, MK, 10°.

지, 1 另-, ind. a prefix meaning good, well, intensity, excellence. etc. UV. 26*; 2 知報, m. excellence. NB, 11.1; 3

고리.보회

मु, ind. a prefix expressing excellence, well, BK, 4^h.

ন্দ্ৰীন, 1 उत्कृत, opened, fully blown. NA, 13°. 2 उत्सिक, raised, increased, BC, 36°.

ন্ম নুনীন, বিমুদিন, adorned, BK. 18^b.

মনান্ত (নত pf. of নাউন্ন, √ ৱিৰ্, to cut off). चिच्छेৰ, pf. cut off, BC, 57^b.

२०५ 1 उद्-, ind. a prefix, up, upwards, BC, 56^a; 2 प्र-, a prefix, good, well, very, excessive, BC, 68^a; 3 सम्-, a prefix, thoroughly, PD, 19^b.

지구, 'ഫ്न' 리치 현기, [되]पव्यते, is being read (well), NA, 10d.

মন মুন্দাম ম, प्रतिद्ध, cast away, thrown away, BC, 58⁶.

रव र् मूर्व धर २६५, प्रसिष्यतु, imp. let it be fulfilled, NA, 13".

र्य.रे.चीर्टश

지 5 5 기자 기 주 자자, प्रमुदित. delighted, happy, NA. 10. 4.

মন'নু'বন্ত্রীন্, प्रकरोति, makes, LV. B 9¹⁰.

スプラガN 以、 steam, raised, increased, BK, 18^t.

ন্ন'নু'নম্ব, दर्शित, s' own, KA, 10°.

지555, खच्छ, very clear, NA.

र्न र्रेन्ट्रिंस, प्रसोद, imp. be gracious or propitious, NA. 5. 3.

মন' দু' নুঁ মি (নুঁ মি) pf. of নুঁ নি √ সন্ধ্, to ask), দসন্ধ্, pf. asked, RK, 4⁴.

र्य र् मार्ट्रस्थ (मार्ट्रस्थ pf. of मार्ट्रस्य, √तप, to torment), *कर्षति, drags away (lit. प्रतपति, torments), BK, I*.

रय:र्'दर्द:युदे:सुर

रन रु 'तर्त 'तु ते दु रे , अतिक्रमेत , opt. one should pass over, UV,]6°.

ন্দু বুকা খন 'এটুন' খ, प्रविचय, m. investigation, examination, KP 3. 1.

지구, 다돌아다, ब्रास्फालित, flapped. NA, 8°.

ন্ন নু বুঁৰ, प्रयच्छ, imp. give, BC,

ন্ম বুঁ বুঁদিব, মন্ত্ৰানি, pr. pl. loc. (lit. মন্ত্ৰানি), having renounced the world.

२२ र् गुँ गुँ प्रति , प्रत्नजित, turned a recluse, a religious mendicant, LV CI^s.

つうううつ, 知報初, n. a treatise (esp. introductory), MK, p. 176; NB, p. 154, 22, 1; NBT. 3. 1, 6. 1, 8. 1, 10. 6, 10, 11. 2, 4, 5, 12. 3, 5.

ন্ন'র্'শ্বিম'ন্নী**র**

र्न र्ने प्राचित्र, स्वामित्रित, well determined or decided. BK, 32^d.

ন্ম নু নি নি কিছিল কৰি। down, BC,68^h.

रन र् भूरिन, प्रयोग, m. application, practice, KP, 4. 2.

자미 5 왕 자 기자 기유 , ** भवितव्य, (lit. प्रयोक्तव्य), to be applied, KP, 4.1.

ন্স কু বি, স্থান্ন, calmed, tranguilized, NA, 10. 7.

ন্ন' চু' জুনা ম' চু', प्रविश्य, gd. having entered, NA, 10. 1, 2.

ন্ ন্ নিজ্ম, স্বর্গাच्छ, imp. 2nd pers. sing, take, 62st.

रूप: र्नु मार्थि: न, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV

रच.२.चोशज.च

조디 5 미치다 다, प्रकटित, manifested, NA, 12^a.

মন্দ্রমান, raised up, NA, 11.5.

ਸਹਾ ਸ਼ਿੰਕ, 1 प्रविद्र, entered. BC, 15^b : 2 संप्राप्त, gained, obtained, BC, 11^d.

र्य द्राप्त, प्रसन्न, pure, UV, 26°.

र्ज त्र्र, उत्करप, m. tremor, agitation, NA, 2^b.

ন্ন বুনা্য, লিলিল, pf. of √ লিলু, to lick, licked, BC. 53°.

지역되자, उज्ज्वल, bright, BK, 2°.

মন্ত্রি, প্রবি, f. appearance, production, NBT, I^a.

도디'ၣ도'다, प्रयुक्त, employed, KA, 6°.

지역, प्रशम, m. cessation, extinction, BIIb.

रे:श्

지역 다, प्रशासन, n. cessation, extinction, BK, 10a.

ন্ন'নাৰ্ন্নি'না, सुकुमार, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.

र्न भेन, तिमिर, n. darkness, NB.

지다. 한 असि, m. a sword, BC, 56°.

रें, a mountain, rock, 1 पवंत, m. NA, 7. 14, 19, 22; UV, 6^b; 2 शेंल, m. UV, 20^a.

रें 'र्' न् । त्र , a deer, a wild beast, 1 कुरज़, m. NA, 12°: 2 मृग, m. BC, 60°, 62°; PD, 3°; 3 हरिया, m. BC, 2°; NA, 11, 4; 4 श्रापद, m. NA, 9, 9.

र्रे प्, श्रवत, m. a mountain, NA, 8⁴.

दे दोंद, शशक, m. a hare. PD, 6d.

र हो, a line, 1 रेखा, f. PD, 29°; 2 लेखा, PD, 29°.

रे.श्.रोर.च

- रे के के र प, रेखाहीन, without stripes, RK, 21^b.
- रे स्र पु. न, मान, m. honour, BC,
- देंगा, (√विद्, खब-√इ to know). 1 खबैंगि, NA, 5°; 2 वेत्ति, NA, 5°; 3 विद्या, f. learning, KA, 12°.
- रिमा ५८ सूर्ज, विद्रस्, m. learned, a learned man, UV, PD, 24".
- रेमा ५८ प्राप्त, विद्याहीन, devoid of learning, PD, 22'.
- रेगा वृत्, विद्वस्, learned, PD, 214.
- देना दा, learning, perception, knowledge, 1 विद्या, f. PD, 23^{a,c}; 2 संवेदन, n. NA, 10.1.
- रेना पाउन, विद्वस्, m. learned, RK, 17.
- रेना प क्षेत्र न, विद्यादातृ, m. one who gives learning, a teacher, PD, 25^b.

3

रेग्र

- रेमा पर्ति माने र, विद्यार्थिन् m. desirous of learning, PD, 23⁴.
- रेंग राप्तर्रेर, विद्यार्थिन् (lit. विद्या-काम), m. desirous of learning, PD, 23^b.
- र्रेना पाञ्चन, विद्वस्, m. a learned man, PD, 21°.
- रेना प्राप्त हिंग, विद्याधर, m. a class of semi-divine beings, NA, 2. 9, 13, 22.
- মীনামানস্থানামা, ऋतविद्य, learned, PD, 20°.
- र्रेन जेर्न, सामन् (वेद), the Veda, NA, 10, 4.
- रेमा पहिंचु स्न, विद्याचरी, f. of विद्या-घर, a semi-divine being, NA, 4°.
- ইন্স, a family, caste, কুল, n. BC. 10^a, 33^a; NA, 13, 23; PD, 22^b; RK, 18, 21^a; **2** দাবি, f-NA, 14^a; **3** মুক্ক, proper, right.

र्रमाश्राय

LV. B12¹²; MK, 9°; **4** युज्यते, is right, MK, 7⁴.

र्रेम् स्थि, 1 न्याय, m. the science of logic, NB, 22. 1, p. 154. NBT, p. 116; 2 युक्त, right, CS, 22"; 3 युज्यते, is right, BC, 61b.

र्रमाश पर 'दिम्युर (√ युज्, passive, to be right), युज्यते, is right, NA, 3. 13,

रैन|इ। प्रार देश प्र, न्याच्य, just, NA. 7".

र्रेट, 1 गभीर, deep, LV. A 14⁵² ; 2 दीर्घ, long, KA, 1^d.

र्रेट 5 नुषा प, दूरीकृत, removed to a distance, removed away. NA, 7, 13.

रेट'न, चिर, long, LV. A621.

रें ते ते ते , रजा, n. a gem, BK, 2", 28", 31"; RK, 28.

रेस, कम, m. a course, order, BK, 27°, NA, 4°.

£. £. CA

रेक्ष मूर्जित्य, परचर्या, f. service, attendance, NA, 3, 14.

रेअ प्राप्ति अनुपूर्व, a regular order, UV, 3".

देश प्र, क्रमण्डलु, m. n a water-pot (generally used by ascetics), NA, 10".

5, 1 युक्त (or उचित), right, proper, UV, 26"; 2 थोग्य, fit, capable of, NB, 5. 1.

ঠ্ন'ন, युज्यते, is right, MK, 6b.

रे हिमा, 1 ताबत, so much, that much, KA, 10°; NA, 3, 8, 6, 4, 12, 14, 13, 13, 14, 14; 2 याबत, as much as, NA, 3, 1, 5, 16, 7, 16.

रे रे प्या, एकैक, one by one NA. 3°.

रे रे त्य, 1 एकेक्स, each, LV. B 21³²; 2 एकेक्शस, ind. singly, LV. B21²³.

रेमा:गुर

रेपा नुर हैंद, ब्राममर्श, pf. touched, laid hands upon, BK, 54°.

देना उँ८, पस्पर्श, pf. touched, or laid hands upon, BC, 4°.

रेग प, स्पर्श, m. touch, RK, 23°.

रेना हैं र्, स्प्रशति, touches, lays hands upon, BK, 7^d.

র্মান্দ্রীনা, ললিব, pleasing, charming, NA, 12^b.

र्नेत्य'म्, त्रतित, n. (तीता, f.) sport, LV, p. 114.

र्रें में, वादित, n. a musical instrument, NA, 13. 2.

र्क्ट्र, wind, 1 साहत, m. NA, 7. 19; 2 वायु, m. KP, 6. 3, UV, 20°. केंद्र प, आई, wet, RK, 35.

지습니다. 등과, m. an abode, residence, (Tib. lit. destruction, from 출대기 or 지습니, to des-

लमी.पर्मी

troy, pf. 디Ấ키치, fut., 디Ấ키, imp. Ấ키,) BK, 13".

নক্রি-বিম্নির্কর, सरस, fresh, MA. 7. 19.

지돗지자, वीचि, m. f. a wave, NA. 8".

A

A, 1 ptcl. denoting the sense of 'where as', PD, 30'; 2 প্রবি, ind. meaning with regard to,' 'about', BC, 43a.

씨'씨도, ऋचित्, ind. in some cases, BC. 68^a, ^b.

ম'ইনিষ, see ইনিষ

지키, the hand, arm, **1** 転, m. BK, 19⁴; **2** इस, m. BC, 56°; BG, 3°: NA, 13. 2.

지미'지진, a serpent, 1 मुजङ, m. BK, 3°; PD, 27°; 2 मुजङ्गम, BK, 14⁶. 의자 the arm, hand, 1 필째, m. BC, 67^h; 2 पासि, m. LV. A12²⁰.

মেন কি, খাঁৰন, n. youth, NA, 5°; PD, 11°, 22°.

মেন্স'ন্ট্ৰ'ন্ন'ন্ট্ৰ, বাৰব্ৰংথান্থেনি, till he will get up (মিন'নি, তব্√ধ্যা, to get up; pf. মেন্সা, n. তথোল, getting up; মন'ন্ট্ৰ, বাৰন্, till), LV. A10'-*.

মেব সেন, बहुशस्, ind. frequently. often times. BC, 14b.

মন্'ন্র্রিম'ন (মন্, গ্রিব্বন, n. answer; ন্র্রিম'ন= স্ক্রুম, স্নান্ত, said). সম্ব্রবান, pf. replied. BC, 25'.

(A) a way, 1 प्रतिपद् f. KP.
4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4. 7. 1, 3.
8. 2. 10. 2; LV. C2⁴, 3, 3¹⁶, 7⁵, 2³; 2 पथिन, m. BC, 19⁴, 68⁶; 3
मार्ग, m. KA, 9°; LV. C7⁸;

अंट.च

NA, 7. 19, 9. 9, 12. 12; UV, 11ª, b. 16ª; 4 वरमैन्, n. NA. 7ª; PD, 4°.

四朝, 1 कसैन, n. work, deed, BC, 8^a; RK, 32; 2 a post-position generally indicative of the ablative case, PD, 9^c; etc.

মহাণ্ট্ৰ মহান, কৰ্মানর, m. the completion of a work, occupation, LV. C2³⁶.

°মেষ্ শুম্ন, নম্ব, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting or composed of,' BC, 27°.

ম ह्रि दुर, सिन्दूरसदश, vermilionlike, RK, 12, 34.

মুদা্ম, 1 नम, m. a policy, way. RK, 27, 30, 33; 2 मत, thought, considered, BC, 47^a.

युद्र'य, कन्दर, m. n. a cave, NA.

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থ্ৰিচ, सङ्गर, m. manure, KP, 2.

[실N, a limb, body, 1 अङ्ग, n. BK, 3°; 2 आहमकाय, LV. C2°; 3 काय, m. KP, 7.2; 4 गाल, n. BG, 2°; 5 तजु, f. LV. B9°; 6 देह, m. BK, 1°, 21°; 7 तपुस् n. BC, 60°, 63°; KA, 7°; 8 वण्मेन, n. BC, 13°; 9 शरीर, n. BC, 67¹; BK, 8⁴; BG, 3°; KA, 10°, °; LV. A14⁴; NA, 7.7; NBT, 3.1.

শুর্মা তবঁ, with the body, **1** - শ্রন্ধ, NA, 12°; **2** - वपुस्, LV. A13° ⁴; NA, 2°; **3** देहिन, BC, 43°.

এই 'ব্ 'বুব, -गाब, with the body, LV. A13¹⁸.

(এজানী, স্থানন্ধ, m. body-less, cupid, NA, 12°.

지미지, 평-, a ptcl. good, excellent, much, very much, BC,

মিব'হা

सिना स प पेर्ने, श्रेयस्काम, wishing bliss, CS, 22^b.

(유리씨·디즈, well, good, 1 평-, ind. LV. Al3¹⁵; NA, II⁴; UV. 17⁸; **2** 태평, n. NA, 12·10; **3** 평평, ind. LV.A7¹⁴, 12²⁵.

মিদারা নেম দার্বা নে, দ্রন্থিন, being in a good state, NA, 7. 3.

মিনামান্দ্র মূর্ন, gक्रत, n. any good or virtuous act, UV, 17". মিনামান্দ্র মূর্নি, समाचरेत, one should practise, UV, 6".

प्रेन्|अ'-प्र-प्रेट्स, खागत, n. welcome, happy arrival, NA, 11".

মিন্ম ই্রি, उपनेतृ, m. a preceptor who performs the upanayana ceremony, Ācārya, PD, 25*.

प्रेंत प (भ्रा-√दा, to take; with 円, गान, a song, √गा, to sing). 1 गायति, PD. 3^a; 2 गियते, NA. 12. 5.

जुब.सर.प्रसीर

प्रोत् प्रान्त (प्रोत प्रा, √ ब्रह्, to take), ब्रह्मच्यति, NA. 7. 5.

মিবু, a chapter, 1 অধ্যায, m. BG, p. 152; 2 परिच्छेद, m. NB, 22-2; RK, I; 3 परिवर्त, m. KP, p. 183, LV. A, p. 114, B, p. 121, C, p. 131; 4 सर्ग, BC, p. 113.

মিন্র্ মা, সমূলি, f. story, account, news, LV. B2011.

प्रिंग, विपर्यय, m. contrariety, reverse, BC, 20^{tt}.

विनि दे, मिथ्यादष्टि, f wrong view. C5, 3°.

মিনা'ম, मिथ्या, ind. false, UV. 9°.

র্মিন্ মেন্ট্র্ মেন্ট্রন্, বিনিধার্নি-রুম্, inf. to cause to throw down, to destroy, (lit. विनिधातन, throwing down, destruction), KP, I, I.

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র্মিনা স্ট্রুম্ বীস্, বিলিদার, m. falling down, destruction, KP, 1.3. মিনা্মা, বলির, slanting, NA, 2°.

विदि, श्रवसर, m. opportunity, occasion, a proper or opportune time, BC, 14°.

विरि.च, अन्ध, m. a blind man, KA, 8^d.

মিনিং ব্রিন্দ্রি, enjoyment. 1 सोग, m. BG, 5^b; BK, 28^c, 30^c, 32^b; 2 सम्भोग, RK, 19.

9

न्, मांस, n. flesh, meat, RK, 35.

भी विष्या, रक्त मांस, n. flesh and blood. RK, 36.

প্র, 1 अभ्युद्धत, uprisen, LV.
B6°; 2 पूर्व, the east, LV.B21°8.
পূল্য, সাক্ষ্য, m. the race to which
the last Buddha belonged,

পূর্ম,নার্থ,ব

BK, 11^a; BC, 60^d; LV. B 20²⁰, ²⁸, 21².

पूर्ण पिर्ति तु, शाक्यकुमार. m. the prince of the Sākyas, LV. B 217,22, 224.

पुणुदे के गुरु, शाक्यगण, m. the Sakyians, LV. B207.

्री प्रदेश, च्युत, gone, dead, LV. B1724.

प्रे.न, मृत, dead, NA, 5. 2.

्रें ि, a tree, 1 तह, m. NA, 10^a;
2 हुम, m. LV. B9^a; 3 पादप, m.
BC, 49^a; 4 दुच, m. BC, 46^a;
LV. C 10¹¹; PD, 22^c.

भैं5 है, स्थ, m. a chariot, LV. B21^{26,31}; RK, 35.

নি স্থান ম নি, ঘন, thick. (lit. ঘন-যুৱ. thick tree), NA, 7-19.

পূর্ব কৈ, exceedingly, excessively, well, 1 স্থানি-, ind. a prefix, NA,

পুশাস্থ

12. 4; PD. 29⁴; **2** परम, LV. B16⁴; **3** धरा, BC. 66⁴; **4** साधु, rightly, LV. A7¹³, 12²².

्रीत पुंजे. श्रातमहत, very great, RK, 30.

পূর্ব কু কি ন, স্মানিয়প্ত, very broad, wide, NA, 10".

पै १ पृ घुन के र दिन, अल्लन्तमाहसिक, very violent, very daring, NA, 7.2.

প্রি' চু সমের ম, স্থলম্, ind. enough of, no need of, NA, 2. I.

শীৰ দুৰ্বান, স্থান্তৰ, very happy. UV, 23'', 24'.

भीत नु मिलिति तुं, सीक्रमार्थ, n tenderness, (lit. सुकुमार, very delicate), BC, 28".

[निर्म], 1 वेग, m. force, LV. A 14³¹; 2 सामध्ये, n. power, capacity. NBT, 9. 39, 10. 15, 12. 5.

-বিনারা-তর্

পুনার বর্ব, शक्कि(मत्), powerful, RK, 36.

-পূর্ব, त्वच्, f. bark, NA, 10°,

न्त्रित्त्रः क्षेत्र्य, न-मानव, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

निर्पायसम्बेश कीर्प, न-मनुन, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

२ २ , 1 - ज्ञ, one who knows, BC, 40°; RK. 15; 2 √ ज्ञा, to know, जानत, pr. pl., BC, 30°; जानीते, CS, 6°; 3 √ मन, to consider, मन्ये, PD, 11°.

बेश শূঁৰ, ঃল্লালা, having known, (lit. जानीहि, imp. know), UV, 16⁴.

मानिमाश

- প্রি' বৃষ্ণ, ज्ञात्वा, gd. having known, LV. A8⁵.

প্রীম'ম, 1 -ज्ञ, m. one who knows, BK, 7^a; 2 knowledge, (i) ज्ञान, n. KP, 3. 1; NB, 1. 1, 2. 1, 6. 3, 8. 1, 11. 2, 13. 1, 18. 1, 25. 2; NBT, 2. 2, 7. 6, 8. 5, 9. 16, 11. 2, 12. 9. (ii) সর্বানি, f. NB, 5. 1; 3 বিदিন, one who knows, BC, 4^b.

্পীমানন, ম্বর্রা, f. wisdom, PD, p.
1, 1^a; UV. 5^b.

र्जिम, (imp. of बिॅिन्स, ज्ञा-√गम्, to come), 1 आवज, come, BC. 50⁴ ; 2 एहि, NA, 8, 1, 10, 1, 12, 7.

ন্ঐন্\, (it represents both present and past tenses, but mostly in the past tense, and means √गम्, to go). 1 गत, NA, 3.9; BK, 15^b; 2 जगम, BC, 63^d; 3

मानेर न

यथी, BC, 65^a; 4 यात, NA, 3. 11; 5 याति, BC, 64^b, 66^b.

ন্পিম্ম, আর্, moistened, wet. NA, 10.5.

মার্শিনাম, पञ्च, m. a wing, RK, 21*.

राष्ट्र, 1 समयेते, it is remembered, said, KA, 6^b; 2 स्मृत, remembered, said, declared, CS, 7^b; PD, 25^a, 26⁴.

지역자, fina, n. a friend, BC, 36°.

3

N, the earth, 1i चिति, f. BC, 66°; NA, 5°; UV, 21°; 2 पृथिवी, f. BC, 20°; KP, 6.2; 3 मृमि, f. BC, 68°; 4 मही, f. BC, 28°.

ম নিজ, बीज, n. seed, C.S. 12°.

ম'ন্ট্ৰ, " ৰম্ভখা, f. the earth. ∴BC, 23°.

শ্লী, মু, f. the earth, BK, 20°.

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रा देनि, रसातल, n. the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth, NA, 14

হা না হাম, প্রবন্তম, n. the three worlds, (i. e. heaven, earth, and the lower region), NA, 6°.

শ্বিম' সুঁম, the Lord Buddha, 1 বুৱ, BC, p. 113, BK, 9^a; PD, 6^a; 2 ঃরদবুর, UV, 14^a.

ম5 ম, 1 जागरण, n. awaking, LV. A13¹⁰; 2 प्रतिबुद्ध, awakened, LV. B5³.

মৃত্যু নানুহা, জাগ্ব, m. awaking
(মৃত্যু, awaking; মৃত্যুত্ত নানুহা, জামনিখানি, f, or জাগ্ব, m. awaking state),LV, All'4.

N취 (취 + 역취), वा, ind. or, UV,
 26⁴.

N^工, loc. মুৰি, on the earth, NA, 6^{*}.

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틧, 育피, interrogative pronoun, 1 元; who, BC, 39^a; NA, 5^b; PD, 24^b; UV, 21^a(첫쪽); 2 新珥, whom, NA, I^a; 3 쥯편, (왕 교) BC, 27^b; 盃, ind. where, BC, 45^a.

왕역기, interrogative pronoun, who, **1** 동, NA, 17, 2; **2** 新, NA, 13, 19, 25.

됩지 (for 미칭자), അ, three. RK, 8.

মুন ভ র ন| 3 ম, द्वातिशत, thirtytwo, LV. A13°,1°. 14°.

ধ্যুম ট্রাম্ম, पट्बिशत, thirty-six, RK, 7.

ধ্ৰ''শু^দ, কম্বিন, a certain man, LV. BI9^{15,16}.

रोट मी, सिंह, m. the lion, PD, 6°; RK, 21°.

र्शेट मीदे मि, सिंहासन, n. a throne. NA, 6°.

শ্বীমশ্ব দ্বার

মিন্স, the mind, 1 चित्त, n. BC, 26⁴; NB, 10. 1; UV, 25°, ⁴; 2 चेतस्, n. BC, 36°, 67⁴; NA, 7⁴, 8⁴; 3 हृदय, n. BC, 39^a.

মিমার' দ্রী মুর্মির, বিলমনি, Mindunderstanding, a proper name, RK, 2, 22.

होसहा उन ५न प्र, शुद्धसत्त, one with a pure mind, LV. B117.

মীসাথাতন নী নুন্দ্ৰ, m. not a being, KP, 4. 4.

ম্বান্ধ্র যে, (সাবুদ -), (सन्तप्तः -) सनस्, one with a mind (which is afflicted), BC, 12d.

মীসাথ স্থানি, বিদু বি, f. bliss, happiness (lit. happiness of the mind), NA, 11.2.

মীমাম'মাম'ট্রি (√चिन्त, to think), चिन्तयसि, you are thinking, NA, 1°.

ম্প্রমান্থ্র (i) a brave

श्रुभश्च.पश्च.वैट

mind; with पुँदिन, बोधि, f. perfect spiritual enlightenment, before it, it means a Bodhisattva, an aspirant to bodhi, BK, p. 137; LV. A124; (ii) the first of the well-known three guṇas, (श्रीशार्त्राप्ति होंदि, सस्ववत, like सस्व) BK, 12b.

হাঁমামা আমা ব্রুদ, चैत्त, that which has sprung from the mind, related to mind, NB, 10-1.

হাঁসাহা' নীম, **1** হখ্যী, pondered over, BC, 68ⁿ; **2** নিখ্যায়ন, pr. pl. pondering, LV. Al3^{s1}.

 $\Re \Xi_{m}^{\bullet}$, कपिल, m. a sage of the name, BC, 30^4 , 51^6 .

হীমে সূর্বি, नाशन, removing, causing to perish, UV, 14^a.

থীন' ব্বিদ, স্থানখন, pr. pl. removing, NA. 7. 19.

紅

र्शे, दन्त, m. tooth, NA, 12^a; NBT, 5. 18.

र्शे शें, व्यस्त, separated, MK, 11".

র্মিনি ক্লিনিমি, पार्थग्जनिक, belonging to a worlding, natural or unsanctified man, LV. Cl¹⁴.

র্মি হিনা, সম্বেদ্ধা, knowing precisely, 7 KP, 4. 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7. 1, 2, 3, 8. 2, 10. 2.

র্মান্ত (often with আ before it), আবি, beginning or beginning with, NB, 6.3; NBT. 2.1.

র্মিন্থাম, beginning, beginning with, and others, 1 আহি, m. NBT, 1°: 2 সমূলি, f. NA, 7. 7.

र्शेर्द (pf. of २ पूँगि, ४गम, to go), went, reached, came, 1 उपसंक्षा-मत, LV. Ab⁸: 2 गत, BC, 51°: BK, 9°; 3 गम्यताम्, imp. (let

蚁厂.野

one go), BC, 50^b ; 4 ययों (pf. √या, to go), BK, 14^a.

र्रोट च्रे, -सङ्कम्य, gd. having gone or approached, LV. A61.

মিনিব্ৰা, ন্ধৰা, gd. having gone. BC, 50⁴; PD, 17°.

ইনি, 1 गत, went, arrived, UV. 17⁴; 2 गमन, n. going, LV. B19¹².

र्ह्सिट प्रमुम्, came out, went, 1 किन्नान्त, NA, 4, 1; 2 ययौ, BC, 674.

र्शेट य, गच्छ, imp. go, LV. A24.

র্মি, স্বন্ধুলা, f. a finger, NA, 12.4.
মুমা, দুল, m. a son, LV. A912;

মুন, पुत्र, m. a son, LV. A9.2 RK, 5, 6, 20, 24.

ম্মামি, ya, m. a son, BC, 31°, 33°.

মুঁবি, 1 भवेत, it may be, NA. 12.13; 2 वा, ind. or, PD.9^d.

शेर सन

र्ह्मी ५ प्राप्त, m. transmigatory existence, birth, samsāra, CŚ, la ; UV, 16°.

য়ীন্মান্তন্, भवत्त्वय, m. the destruction of birth, UV, 16^b.

মুঁন্নিন্ন, লিমৰ, m. the absence of birth, UV, 16°.

মুব-জু, ন্থ্যসূত্ম, f. service, NA, 4°. 5. 4, 6. 2.

ম্বী নু বি নি, গ্লুপ্র বুদান্ত, pf. ptcl. serving, NA. 5°.

र्घूटिन, (√रज्, √पाल्, to protect).

1 रज्ञित, BK, 13°; 2 रज्ञिस,
NA, 1°.

सुद्रशः निम (सुद्रश pf. of धुद्र) पालय, imp. protect.

হ্মিনা না, বার, m. burning. BK, 1⁴.
হ্মিনা, বান্তক, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting, NA.
8⁴.

র্থ্রীদ্র'ন

र्शे5 प, तृष्णा, f. thirst (lit. and fig.), strong desire, BC, 45°; LV. B18′, C5°, 6°; UV, 5°, 22°.

মুবি-বের-বামানান, স্থায়া, f. expectation, BC, 10°.

ৰ্মুনা, life, 1 जीवित, n. BC, 21°; 2 সাফা, m. BG, 5°.

র্মিন কন্ম, 1 प्रास्त, m. life, RK, 36; 2 प्रास्तिन, m. a living, being, BC, 47°.

র্মিনা নিমারির, killed (litdeprived of life), PD, 6°.

র্ম্নান্তি, ন্-जीव, m. not a living being, KP, 4. 4.

র্ম্বি মর্হিব্, मृष्यताम, imp. let it be endured BC, 55°.

মুন, again, 1 'पुनर, ind. KA, 6'; BC, 50'; 2 भूयस्, BC, 17°, 47° 64', 67°.

মুন ক্রিটিষ্ট্, प्रतिकस्य, gd. having gone back, LV. B194.

괴성드

ম্বীবান্ধান্দ্রীনান্দ্র স্থান, arrived, NA, 7. 22.

र्ह्सि (√याच्, √भिज्, to beg, ask), याचसे, LV. BI3¹⁶.

র্মিন্দ, 1 ऋधिन, a suppliant, NA. 7°; PD. 15^h; **2** याचिस, you solicit, LV, B16^h.

ই্নি, হাল্লক (স্থান্মৰ্য), a teacher. PD, 25°.

র্মিন্দ, সহয়া, n. taking, here in the sense of शिचा, learning, KP, 3.1.

র্ম্নিব'ন্দ, যিন্ধিনু[মৃ], inf. to learn, KP, 4. 1.

ষ্ট্রবি'ব্বি, আন্তর্য, m. a teacher, preceptor, NBT, 10. 46, 11.12.

র্মিন'ন, হিচ্ছে, m. a disciple, pupil,

শ্বাম पত্ত, sharp-sounding, NA. 2^a.

নাহাব

নামার-দু-নামিনি, স্থ্যানে, imp. listen, LV. B17²².

মান্ম, new, 1 নৰ, RK, 35; 2 ৰাল, NA, 10.6.

নামান, भारतर, bright, BC, 13".

নাম(ম'ন, bright, clear, very clear, open, 1 সকাষা, NA. 6. 5; 2 ত্যক, BK, 17⁴; 3 *মুত্যক, CS, 2⁴; 4 ম্দুহ, BK, 32⁴; LV. B 4⁵.

মান্ত্রমে নুকা, বালের, it shines. KA, 4^b.

নামাম'ৰি ে, হদ্যুত, clear, NA, 12°.

माह्युप्त, (बच्च, बच्ची, etc. to say, talk, speak). 1 उक्कबत, CS. 2^a; 2 वच्यन्ति, BC. 37^b; 3 वर्णयन्ति, CS. 3^a; 4 वाच्, f. speech, NBT, 1°.

নামু েন, (√ वच्, etc. to say, pf.
নামু েম, imp. নামু ে), - স্লাভ্য,

নার্থান

(at the end of a compound), called, BC, 38^h,

নামুদের (see নামুদেন), **1** জचे, pf. said, BK, 31^a.

নামুদ্রা বৃষ্ণা, হক্ষ্মা, gd. having said, RK, 33.

নাধ্রুদেশ'ন, 1 said, (i) স্থাৰণাণ, pf. BK, 25^a; (ii) স্থান্ত, RK. 23; 2 বন্ধনী, is being said, CS, 4^b.^d.

মাঙ্কা, 1 নম, three-fold, BK.
12*, 31* ; NBT. 10, 14 ; 2 নি,
three, BK, 9* ; NB, 25. 2.

না হীম, gold, 1 काश्वन, n. BC, 56°, 59°; 2 सुवर्गा, n. UV, 6°; 3 हेमन, BK, 28°.

নামিন দ্বী 'U্র' ব' বিব, জর্মান্তাছি, with a golden handle, RK, 9.

माह्येर मी रहार विन्, शातकम्ममय, made of gold, BK, 194.

মার্মিনি, चिक्तिसा, f. medical treatment, curing, PD, 17^b.

নার্জ্য ন

নার্মি নেনি ন্মান, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man). KP, 4.4.

न|र्ह्म, 1 झत्, pt. ptcl. of √हन्, killing, PD, 18^a; 2 निहन्म, I kill, BC, 62^b; 3 वघ, m. killing, PD, 3^c; 4 हत, killed, PD, 18^d.

मार्शेव प, जीवित, n. life, BC, 22".

শ্ৰীৰ, জীৰন, pt. pl. living, NA, 5. 2.

নাইমি-দ্রীম, স্থানয, imp. bring, (lit. দুল্প, ask), LV. B1720.

নাইনি, নিইব্য, imp. inform. LV. A2¹¹.

দার্জনি'ন্ম'ন্টু বিল্লাব্দ, to be informed, BC, 14⁴.

শ্র্মি মার্হি, স্থানয, imp. bring, BC, 62⁴.

ন্
ৰ্থিমান, দাৰ, m. maintaining, BC, 10^b.

디웨다.리구.리

ন্থানা (pf. ন্থানাথ), चेतन्य, to be accumulated, BC, 22^h.

বৰ্মন, is being killed, PD, 18°.

ਧਨਾਨਾ ਸੁੰਨਾ ਨੇ ਸੁਹਾਧ, ਬਚਿਕਾ, unthinkable, RK, 19, 35.

ন্ত্ৰ্ম নাচ্ব, 1 ध्यान, n. meditation, NA, I^a; 2 ध्यायत, pt. pl. meditating, NA, 2^a; 3 योग, concentration, m. RK, 10.

ম্প্রম্প, intention, thinking, a thought, 1 অধিয়াথ, m. LV. B181°; 2 चिन्ता, f, CS, 11°. 3 चिन्तित, n. NA, 7.9; 4 भाव, m. BC, 8°.

ন্থান নি বিন্দান, (pt. in the sense of the near ft.) is being thought, NBT, 10.37.

ন্থান্ত্ৰ, নিধনির, should remove completely, (lit. should blow out), UV, 3^d.

বরাল,বহ,বিধা,ধরা

- নম্মান্মান্ধ, ধ্ৰদিৰো, gd., having indicated, NA, 8. 3.
- মঙ্গীম-মি, ছিছিছে, cool, NA, 7. 19.
- परीय प है, शीतलता, f. coolness, BK, 23^a.
- বর্জনি ম ট, समिपाल, gd. having got assembled, LV. B 20°.
- नशिँर, पुराय, n. religious or moral merit, BK. 1°. 9b; C5, 1a.
- प्रश्रिं हैं स्थार कामसुखिल्लका, f. over enjoyment, LV. C 110.
- নহাঁ বিষ্কাৰ দেই ইন্মা, বুক্ষরদা, desirous of religious merit CS, 8°.
- ন্মির্ ব্রাহানীর ন, স্বায়ুন্য, the absence of religious merit, C.S. 6°.
- নমুনম (pf. of নমুন'ন, to make or become less), বন্তু, thin, less, LV, B18⁸.

বন্ধব:বহ:নীুষ

- ন্ধু (ft. of ধু দ্, √ पा, √ एस्, to protect, pf. ন্ধু দ্র্ম), पातु, impart graphs and pers. sing. NA, I⁴.
- प्राप्त (see above). 1 श्रास्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त हो. keeping, BC, 3°; 2 रचा, f. protection, LV. B20°3; NA, 7°.
- ন্ধু দ'ন ন' শ্রী দ, रत्त्रणार्थ, for guarding LV. B 2142.
- ন্মুদ্র (see ন্মুদ্), पातु, NA, 2^a.
- ম্মুদ্রের (see স্মুদ্), पाल्यते, is being protected, NA 7. 7.
- মন্ত্রীমান (pf. of মন্ত্রীমান, √বছ, to burn), 1 বছরি, BK, 1^b; 2 ব্রাধান, UV, 24°.
- 지원이 (pf. 기원이자), 한편, f. training, culture, BK, 1", 10¹, 13^b, 24^b.
- বস্ক্রবেংন-দীৰ, शिन्तेत, one should learn, UV, 16 f.

고 됐다 작

ন্মুন্ম, शिक्ति, trained, NA, 11^d.

ন্ধুৰ ক্ষ (ন্ধুন, বিদ-√লম্, to deceive, pf. ন্ধুৰ, imp. শ্ৰুৰ), বিদল্প, gd, having deceived, BC, 48^b.

5

সুমার্মি, জর্জিক, broken to pieces, shattered.

সুমে মি মুদ্ধাম, জর্জিক, made broken to pieces, shattered, C.S., I^d.

हुँ, 1 दिव्, f. the heaven, BC, 58°; 2 दिव्य, divine, NA, 17. 5; 3 देव, m. a god, lord, LV. A3²⁴, B 7³, 8³, 12⁷. 14°, 20²²; NA. 2. 4, 7. 2; (in the sense of a king PD, 8°; 4 देवता, f. a god or goddess, NA, 20. 11, 17. 5; 5 देव, n. destiny, fate, BC, 19°; 6 सुस्मद्, used figuratively

প্লর্ম

for 2nd pers to show respect, RK, 23.

झुँ उँमा, 1 श्रतात, a term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages. (It is also a term of endearment usually used to inferiors or juniors. हुँ उँमा lit, means देव, a god, applied here to the father who is regarded as a 'god), Bk, 5°; 2 देव, m. a god, lord, LV. B15¹, 17°.

ह्य दि त, देवतादर्शन, n. to see a god. NA, 12. 14.

झु त'नात्राय, दिवोकस्, a god. BC. 58b, 60a.

झु'र्पर'सुप, महादेव, m. the Great God, Siva, RK, 32.

ह्रा हो, नरदेव, a king, LV. B10°,

झु^{*} श्रें, देवी, a goddess, BC, 33^d; NA, 13, 20.

ল্ল-প্র্নাথ

झु केंगारा, देवसङ्घ, m. a multitude of gods, BC, 58°.

झु'ओ, दिन्य, divine, BC, 584, 63°.

झु" ध्राया, श्रादिषिका, divine, (lit. देव-विषय), belonging to the domain of gods), UV, 22°.

ञ्जन, अविक, more, NA, 7°.

होना निर्देश, अधिवासना, assent, acceptance, BK, 24^{tl}, 25°.

हुन्। प्र, 1 अतिरेक, m. excess, LV. A13²⁸; 2 अधिक, more, PD, 13^b; 3 अभ्यधिक, higher, greater, BK, 6^a; 4 शिष्ट, m a wise man, KA, 3^b.

क्ष्मा अप्त पुरा मुक्कोज्यित, remnants of the food eaten, NA, 6°.

झुन् डेमा, सह, ind. with, NB, 9.1.

মুব উশা স্ত্রীষা, মহল, natural, innate, BC, 49°.

জ্বরুম

हुना प्र, गद्य, n. prose, KA, 11°.

ट्रुंट गुँँ , संसते, vb. drops, falls down, BG, 3°.

ह्ने, दित्तगा, south, LV. B2145.

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জে ইনি, অपोनग, a king of the name, RK.

জে'ড়ী, স্থাই, ind. a vocative ptcl. or a kind of gentle address, NA, 7.22.

হৌ স, 1 স্থান্থা, ind. a word showing surprise or wonder, NA, 6. 2, 7. 24. 10. 4, 13. 2; PD, 30°; 2 हन्त, ind. a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief, BC, 62⁴.

জ্বুন, ভবেল, n. a lotus, blue lotus, BC, 57°-

II. SANSKRIT-TIBETAN

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त्रंग्रु, m. बेर्रिचेर, a ray, beam of light.

ब्रांशुक, 1 (i) n. নিঁহা, a cloth, (ii) m. বিঁচ্, a ray : 2 বিঁচ্ নিম দি দ্বাল with a ray.

त्रकरोत, vb. ५॥, made.

त्रकारण, मुँ और प, without a cause.

त्रकारयत्, vb. पुँँँ, got (it) made.

অকাছीम्, vb. নার্ছ বৃ, they two did.

त्रकाल, m. जुला की की , a wrong or bad time.

স্বাহূব, ম'নুম, not done, not gained.

श्रकृतज्ञता, f. पुरापानाई प्राप्ता धीवाप, ungratefulness.

স্থাকুন্, বুঁনীবঁ, that which is not to be done.

श्रङ्ग

স্ফুলো, gd. ^{*}নি' নুমা, having not done.

अक्रम, ८६मा धर पुरास अतृ य, not to be followed.

अक्रियावत्, पु.च.से.झन्, without any action.

ब्रज्ञय (क्ष्रूर्), हो 🗷 🛪 exempt from decay,

স্থান্নি, n. মীশা, the eye.

त्रगार, n. मुँठा, a home.

অন্নি, m. নী_, fire.

अम्रतस्, ind. व्यर्जुन्जु, in front of, before.

अप्रयायिन्, m, र्रू ५८०, a leader.

ब्रालान, दर्मी पं को र् प्, n. not fading.

知家, m. 1 5 미지, a mark; 2 지다, the lap. यादुर

স্বন্ধুর, m. n. শুঁনা, a sprout, shoot. স্বন্ধ, n. 1 অব্যাসনা, 2 এম the body, a limb,

त्रज्ञना, f. नुन्त्रोन्, a woman.

अङ्कत्ती, f. र्रोर्-स्, a finger.

अचल, m. रे.प्, a mountain.

श्राचिन्त्य, নম্মস'শুম'মী'নুন'ন unthinkable.

त्रच्युत, ही मार्भे, not perishing.

त्रज्ञान, n. में प्रेम, ignorance.

স্ক্রন্তি, m. 1 ঘ্নাম, 2 ব্রুসাম, the hollow of the hands joined together,

न्नग्ड, m. n. हैं द, an egg.

श्रतस्, ind. 1 दे 'বৃষ্ণা, 2 दे 'স্ত্রীন, 3 देवे 'স্ত্রীন, 4 বহী 'অষ্ণা, therefore.

श्रति-, prefix, नीतृ, exceedingly.

ऋरष्ट

त्रातिकसाय (क्ष्यातिकमेत्), ५५५ पुर्तिः द्धेर, for stepping beyond.

त्र्यतिकान्त, प्रशं, passed.

ग्रतिथि, m. समीति, a guest.

त्रतिमहत्, भीत पुंठे, very great or big,

স্থানিংক, m. 1 ম্ধান্ধান, lit. স্থার্থ, noble; 2 মুদ্দান, excess.

त्रखन्त, adv. सर्केम् नृ, excessively-श्रखन्तसाहसिक, जैव न पुरार्केन् स्व

अल्पन्तसाहासक, भूग १ उ

त्रलय, m. रूप्ति प, passing away. अत, ind. ५५६, here.

ਸ਼ਬ, ind. 1 ਨੇ ਸ੍ਰੇ, 2 ਨੇ ਰੀਨ, then, and, if, supposing,

স্থাথৰা, ind. 1 অচ'ব, 2 বুবা, or. স্থাব্য, pron. বুবী, that (lit. this).

অহেছ, ম'মর্মি, not seen.

यद्भत

अद्भुत, n. हु त्युत्।, a miracle.

अब, ind. 1 र हिन, 2 रे रे र, 3 रेट, to-day.

अद्यापि, ५५६, even to-day.

अद्राचीत्, vb. अर्थेट ध्रे, saw.

अद्वितीय, मानेशायाः होत्य, अद्वितीय, without the second.

স্থায, m. মাই, the lip.

শ্বধান্তন, বুমব্'ম'গ্রিব'বুমা, surpassed, beaten down.

अधिक, adv. ह्रिमा प्र, more,

त्रिधिकार, m. भूग्रा, right.

শ্বাধিকূলে, gd. ব্ৰন্থ বৃত্তি, having possessed.

श्रिधगति, f. दिम् दि, attaining.

त्रधिगच्छति, vb. व्रेप पर गुर, gets.

শ্বধিদ, m. ন্ন্ন, a lord.

श्रक्षिपतेय, ५५८ में, ruling or determining.

श्रनन्यनेय

श्रिषिवासना, f. क्षिमा माज्या, assent, acceptance.

अध्यात्म, ब्रि. यद्गा, concerning the self.

अध्याय, m. भेतु, a chapter,

স্থাवसति, vb. শ্র্র্

अनगारिका, f. [मुँस सेन् मा, homeless (life).

খ্যনন্ধ, m. (এম'মীন, body-less, i.e. cupid.

थननुज्ञात, मान्द्रायां सेन्य, not permitted.

ब्रनन्तर, adv. 1 हेर्रा'या, 2 दे'का'झमा, 3 दे'का'झमा'या, 4 दिमा'नु, 5 दिमा' 5'यद (॰न्तरं च), after.

꾀돼, n. 크∛, food.

শ্বন্নর্ন, ইশ ষ্ট্র নে, one who gives food.

श्रनन्यनेय, माल्द्र'मी'र्दे⊏'सी'त्हेमा'

अनथोंपसंहित

ম্মান্ত্রীমান, not to be led or guided by others.

श्चनथोपसंहित, मार्वेर् प्राप्त म्यू क्षा मार्थेपसंहित, मार्वेर् प्राप्त मार्थेपसंहित, mischievous, harmful.

त्रमहं, ही दिंश, not worthy.

अनागत, राप्तुराय, not come, future.

श्रनागम, विविध्यासी without coming.

ब्रनात्मन्, 1 पर्मा केर्, 2 पर्मा केर्, not self.

श्रनानार्थ, प्र'55 र्ड्ज सेन्, having not different things.

अनाभास, ब्रूट प्रस्ते प्रम् without a reflection.

श्रमालम्बन, 1 ५कीमाश की ५ म. 2 ५कीमाश प की ५ म. not depending on, or resting upon.

ब्रनाश्रय, हेन् सं भेन्य, without any support.

ग्रनुगामिन्

अनाहित, संपङ्गि ५'य, not produced.

च्चनित्य, ही दिमा दा, not eternal.

अनिदर्शन, पद्भुत नुरो निया, that which cannot be pointed out.

अनिन्दित, ही क्री, not blamed.

त्रतिपृथु, भीत पुंके न, very wide.

त्र्यनियम, m. ठा देश, absence of certainty.

ग्रनिरोध, ৪্মানা মান্ত্রীর্ মা, without suppression.

স্থানির্গন, নির্মুনির্গন, without going out.

म्मनिष्ट, से दिर्दि प्र, undesirable.

ਬਰੁकम्पया, f. 3rd. case, ਨ੍ਹੈਂ ਸਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਸਤ ਸਿੰਘ with kindness. See p. 362.

ब्रजुगच्छत् pr. pl. (lit. ब्रजुगत), हेस्र'सु'दिंग्स, following.

ষন্তুगामिन, ই্র্মান্ত্র্রেন্স, a follower, following.

अनुगृह्

- অনুযূह, imp. ধ্ব র্মান, do treat with kindness.
- অন্তমন্ত, m. हेरा'सु'पहुद'प, a favour.
- সন্তুসান্ত্র, ইমান্ত্র-শান্ত্র-শেন্ত্র, fit to be favoured.
- ষ্মনুভন্তর, ক্র্ন্থামিণ্য, without destruction.
- স্থানুরিষ্টাদি, vb. মানুর্যান্স-মু, l do.
- ষান্তুবেন, ফ্লীকামান্ত্ৰামিন, not originated.
- त्रजुत्पाद, भ्री से ५ म, having no origination.
- *ষন্ত্ৰেয়, gd স'শ্লেম্, having not given up.
- अनुद्विम, प्रहेग्रासाराजें पुरेत, not anxious, not frightened.
- *স্ত্রব্যান্য, gd. প্রুমেণার, having not approached, (lit. প্রন্ত্ব্যান, m.).
- श्रजुपरिगृह्य, gd. ব্লিদেশ দী, having received.

श्चनुवर्तिन्<u></u>

- স্থানুষ্থা, 3rd case, নীমামানিবি, in regular order.
- অন্ত্রপবর, pr. pl. সুসমাস্ত্রত্বা, feeling.
- अनुभयताम्, imp. ३४४१ ह्यु ह्युट चर व्यक्ति विम्ना, let (it) be felt.
- अनुमान, n. ই্রা-স্থা-মান্ inference.
- अनुमेय, हेर्स-सु-न्यम्-यम्-नु, inferable.
- अनुमोदना, हैं श'र्ख, "भ"रू, approving, causing pleasure.
- अनुयोग, m. र्ह्स्निप्त, applying oneself to.
- अनुराग, m. कमाहा म, love.
- স্বন্ধ, 1 ইম'ঝ্র'মানুব, 2 ইম'ঝ্র' মানুব'ন. corresponding, equal,
- श्रनुरोध, m. र्हें, consideration, obedience (lit. मुख, n. mouth).
- अनुवर्तिन्, हैं रा, one who follows.

ग्रनुव्यज्ञन

श्रमुज्यञ्जन, n. ५भे नु , the secondary marks.

ब्रनुरांस, m. हेश शु तशूनाश प, praise, profit.

अनुशिष्ट, हेश शु. नष्ट्र न, instructed.

अनुष्ठेय, पङ्गूपःपरःमु, to be done.

त्रमुसर्तव्य, हेश सुप्त्यूद्रश्राय पु, to be followed.

-श्रतुसार, m. 1 पितृष 2 द्विर, in accordance with.

श्रनुस्त्य, gd. पिलेज, having persued, according to.

अनेकार्थ, र्नेन् डेम् सेन्, having no one thing.

त्रनेन, 3rd case, प्रेश, by this.

স্থানন, m. মহাম, an extremity, end.

त्रान्तरात्मन्, तृष्ट्यपृत्म्, the inner self.

अन्तरित, पश्चीप्र, covered.

ऋपयन्ति

अन्तरीज्, n. ही ८ दिया, the sky.

श्रन्तरात, n. ५६, intermediate space or time.

ग्रन्तरे, १८5, inside.

त्र्यन्तिक, र्5ू८, near.

ग्रन्ते, 7th case, ন্য্, near.

ब्रन्ध, पेरिप, blind.

अन्य, मान्ज, other.

श्चन्योन्य, ॅंन्ज्रं, each other.

স্থান্থিৰ, gd. এই শ্ৰাম ক্ষা, having considered or searched for.

*श्रन्वेति, vb. र्शेन, follows (lit.

अप्, f. है, water.

अपकार, m. मॉर्डेर् नेर्, mischief, harm,

अपनयत् pr. pl. शे. पे. हिंद, removing. अपयान्ति, vb. दिने देन, go away.

श्चपर

अपर, माल्ने, other.

त्रपरयत्, vb. सर्वेद पर मुर, saw.

শ্বদি, ptcl. 1 শুদ, 2 দৃদ, 3 শ্বদ, it denotes emphasis, also, too, etc.

শ্বपुराय, নহাঁর বৃত্তার মীর ন, demeritorious act.

শ্বদুস্থন, vb. নিউর্ ন'নুন্ন, worshipped

স্থাপুর, 1 ইবি মীব, 2 মূব মীব মা not preceded.

-अपेज्, द्विर्री, expectation, hope.

त्रपोढ, प्राप, removed.

त्रपोनग, अर्धे न मी, a proper name.

*স্বদ্যবিব্যু, gd. ম'নুম, having not informed (lit. স্বন্তুন).

অপ্রবিদ্ধ, শ্বৃষ্ঠীস্'ম, not firmly fixed.

श्रप्रस्थ, मुन्दिनीन, having no condi-

अभि-

अप्रत्ययमंत्र, गुोर्निन्द्रिन् not consisting of a condition.

त्रप्रसम्बन्त, मोत्रासीत्रास्त्रपतित्, not having a condition.

ब्रप्रमाद, m. निम् भिर्ने, carefulness, vigilence.

অসিয়, ম মুনা, not dear.

श्रवोध, ব্লিইনি, devoid of intellect, foolish.

স্থাননি, vb. 1 শ্র্রীম ; 2 শ্রুম ন, said,

श्रमक, শুধ'ন'নীন, one without devotion.

त्रमयदात्, से दिनास सुन, one who

श्रमवत्, vb, गुर, was.

ਸ਼ਮਾਰ, m. 1 ਐਂ5 ; 2 ਐਂ5 ਪ. absence.

য়ামি-, prefix. 1 মার্নি-, 2 মার্নি-ঘন, towards. अभिन

अभिज्ञ, ठार्रिन्दर ज़िला, experienced.

श्रभिधान, n. 직원칙, a statement, saying.

ग्रमिधीयते, vb. पिहेर्, is being said.

श्रमिषेय, पहिंद्गार गुप, to be mentioned, the subject matter.

त्रभिनन्दिनी, वार्टिव पर द्वाद प्राप्त rejoicing at-

श्रमिनिष्कमितुम्, inf. মর্নি, মেন্দ্রি, মুন্নি, to go out, to renounce the world.

श्रभिनिष्कान्त, सर्देन् गुरु न, went out, or renounced the world.

শ্বনিন্দিন্দিন্দির, vb. মর্নি, ন্নে, ব্রুচ, will go out, will renounce the world.

श्रमिप्रवर्तते, vb. ह्ये द्यार, springs, proceeds.

স্থানিসায়ু, (for • প্লায়), m. একান্

अभिसन्धि

श्रमिभूत, वेविः श, overcome.

त्रभिस्य, gd. निपः धुद्धः having overpowered,

মাসিমুজ, 1 মানুব প্রশাস, 2 মানুব মান প্রশাস, turned towards, friendly disposed.

श्रमिलिषत, ८५५ प, desired.

श्रभिलिषतवत, ठाँदि यर दिर्दे पर प्रतिने, like what is desired.

श्रभिलाप, m. पहिंच, an expression.

श्रभिलाष, m. सर्देव पर दिने प, desire.

স্থামিবাভিন্তন, মার্নির্বান্ 'ন্র্নির্বা, desired.

न्न्रमिसन्धि, m. अर्दिज् नृत्रींदश, a purpose, object. श्रभिहित

श्रभिहित, पिँ€र्, said.

अभीतवत, adv. प्रेन्स्स्रिन्स्पर, like one not frightened,

यभूत, में नुर प्, non-existent, what has not been.

त्रभूत, vb. 1 सुर, 2 सुर, 3 सुर पर सुर, 4 क्षुक्ष नु क्षेक्षक (lit. त्रमन्यत), was.

त्रभ्यतीत, ८५६ रा, past.

अभ्यधिक, झुणाःप, higher, greater.

अभ्यागत, र्जेन, arrived.

अभ्युदित, सर्दिंग्सर भूर म, risen.

त्रभ्युद्धत, प्र, uprisen.

अभ, n. ह्येन, a cloud.

त्रभान्त, स्ट्राप्त्य, not mistaken.

অসংখন (प्रतिपद्), সনি (এস')ম'স' অবি'ম, not middle (path). ऋरएय

अम्बा, f. धुरा, mother.

त्रमी, pron. ५२,५मी, those (lit. इमे, these).

त्रमुक्तविश्रम्भ, adv. ব্লিমিনজামন, not having lost the confidence.

श्रम्बु, n. हैं, water.

ब्रमृत, n. निर्जु है, nectar, immortality.

ब्रम्हतपद, n. ৭ঠ মিন্নান্ম, the cause of immortality.

त्रम्मोज, n. रार्न, a lotus.

अयम्, pron. 1 ८५, 2 ८५५, this.

त्रयस्, n. भुमाठा, iron.

श्रयि, ind. ॥, a vocative particle,

त्रयुक्त, ही देनाहा, not right.

ब्रये, ind. आँभे, a vocative ptcl, o.

अरएय, n. 5मीं न ।, a forest.

श्रराति

अराति, m. ५मा अन, an enemy.

স্থান্দ্ৰ, নৃত্যুন্ত নি that which is not determined or ascertained. স্থাৰ্ক, m. ট্টিন, the sun.

अर्घति, vb. र्वे5, deserves.

अर्घ्य, n. 1 भिंत् है, 2 सर्केर् भेंत्, water with such other things as flowers offered in worship of a god or in reception of a guest.

ब्रर्चन, n. सर्केर् प, worship.

श्रचित, बर्के, worshipped.

अर्थ, m. 1 र्रेज, object, purpose, necessity; 2 ज्रेर, wealth.

শ্বধিন, মুর্নিন, one who begs. desirous, a suppliant.

ऋर्घ, m. n. युँ ५, half, half por-

अहं, देश, deserving.

श्रवगच्छामि

यहीत, vb. देश (८१), deserves.

न्नहंसि, vb. देंश'(प), you deserve.

यतक्रक, m. ह्या है, red lac used by women to dye their feet.

স্থান্দ, ind. 1 ঠিম, 2 মার্নিন, 3 ্পীর 5 মার্নিনান, sufficient, enough,

त्रात्रहार, m. मुँजै, an ornament, a figure of speech.

श्रलङ्कत, শূঁরি বৃষ্ণানা, adorned, ornamented.

স্থালি, m. সুম'ন, a bee.

त्राल्प, 1 कुट हु, 2 कुट पर नुर, 3 १८ प, 4 रूप नु. small, little,

अल्पभाषिन, न्यानुहार्स्, speaking little.

श्राल्पश्रुत, में स्थाप्त प्रतास्त्र (not learned.

त्रवगच्छामि, vb. हेँमिह्ना, I under-• stand• अवची

अवची, vb. aor. ह्यूरापा, said.

श्रवतीर्थ, gd. 1 মর্নি, प्र-प्राप्त प्राप्त 2 নুদ্দি, having come down.

অবदान, n. 1 ব্রিনাঝ'নেইবি'ন, 2 ব্রিনাঝ' ন'নেইবি'(ন). a great or glorious act.

श्रवमन्येत, (न) vb. opt. त्रि⁻5, one should not contempt, i. e. should accept (Tib. lit. should accept).

স্থবস্তুৰ, gd. শূর্ব্ধ মন্দ্রিশ্বাধার্থ, having taken off.

च्चवलोकयत्, pt. pl. र्वस्य पर पञ्च लिए, looking, seeing.

শ্বৰন্তান্ধবাৰ, vb. 🐧 নিম্নার্ক্তব্ন, let us two look at.

স্থাবলাক্ষ্য, gd. 1 অনুমা'বৃমা, 2 অনুমা' বুঁ (lit. স্থাবলাকিব), having seen.

त्रवश, 1 न्यरं सेन्य, dependent.

श्रविज्ञप्तिक

ग्रवसर, m. 1 শ্लीन्स, 2 मिट, occasion, opportunity.

ब्रवसरत्, pt. pl. नात्रारा त्रमा उँ८, falling down.

ग्रवसीदन्ति, vb. ५६मा पर ५मा ५, they come to an end.

ब्रवस्तु, नेर्न् सेन्-प a worthless thing.

*স্থ্যবস্থানুম্, inf. স্ব্র্থান্স্ন্র্র্ব, to remain.

श्रवस्थान, n. मार्नेरा, remaining.

স্থাবাফির, 1 মৃত্যুলা ম. 2 শার্ম, 3 কুমা মাম শার্ম, remained.

श्रवातरन्, vb. ব্ৰহ্ম'ম্ম'নুম, they came down.

अवाप्त, र्शेन गुर, attained.

अवाप्ति, f. र्शेन, attainment.

ग्रविचलित, मार्थिकी, unmoved.

त्रविद्यमान

त्रविद्यमान, pr. pl. ऄ॔५ से न. existing. त्रविशुद्ध, हीमाश'रा, impure. अवैभि vb. रेम्, I understand. ग्रवोचत, vb. aor. 1 ही भारा, said. त्रशाखत, दमा से द म, not eternal. নমূর নইজামী নীমান. ग्रशास्त्रज्ञ. one who does not understand a śāstra. স্থান্তির, ম'ন্ত্র্ন্থ'ন, not learned. अशीति, f. निर्मि के, eighty. अग्रन्य, र्चेट होने, not void. श्रशेष. म'स्या all. শ্বস্থ্, n. মঠ ম, a tear. শ্বশ্ব, m. 5, a horse. श्रश्वतरी, र्रेट्रि से, a she mule. अरवता, 5'35, the nature of a horse.

श्रस्ति

अष्टन, नर्गुन्न, (lit. अष्टम, eighth), eight. অ্যান্ত্ৰিক, অব্ৰেম্বান্ত্ৰী, eight-fold. त्रसत्, 1 (i) ठीर, (ii) धेर्र म धेन, not existing; 2 সুমান্তামীন, bad. त्रसत्त्व, n. होर् प, non-existence. त्रसनिधान, n. 1 है प्र-से मान्स, 2 ही 'ते 'त, absence of vicinity. असपन्न, m. बी' अधुन' पदी' र्सुनिष, a dissimilar instance or one in which the major term is not found. असमर्थ, ठा वैं वें, unable, unfit. असि, m. रूप.मी, a sword. त्रासित, विमापी, black, a proper

अस्प्रमात, भे अप रंग, as soon as

_{স্থাবিন, vb}. 1 ৭ নূ ন, 2 ন কীৰ, 3

name.

not slept.

अस्थान

भेन, 4 भेन्, 5 भेन्-म, is, exists.

স্থান, শ্ব্য ম'থিব'ম, an improper place or occasion.

স্থানু, শ্র্মানীন, an improper place.

স্থাংনর্ (স্থাংন্), personal pron. lst pers., 1 নিনি, 2 দ, 3 নান্ন (তান like ক্ৰাম added to them denotes the plu. num.), 4 বিন্দীন, I, we.

त्र्राह्म, vb. 1 नर्ग, 2 धेर्न. am.

त्रस्मि कारितः, त्रें ५ '5 'न रुम् 'य, I was made do.

ग्रस्मिन्, pron. loc. ५५ न, here.

শ্বस, শ্বसाः, pron. gen. 1 ৭৭, 2 ৭৭, of this.

अखयंमय, पर्पा'मी'र्राचित्रेत्, non-self-possessor.

স্থান্ত্র স্থান্ত্র প্রাম্প্র স্থান্ত্র স্থান্ত স্থান্ত্র স্থান্ত্র স্থান্ত্র স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থ

याकाङ चा

ग्रहन्, n. हैन, day.

অहिसक, ८ठें य होत्, not injurious, not mischievous.

শ্বহিষা, f. নী'নুঠ'ন, abstaining from killing or giving pain to others.

ब्रहेतु, मुँ रों ५, without the cause,

코롱ì, ind. 더 지, a word indicating surprise.

आ

স্থা, ptcl. এই টু, a word expressing the limit inclusive or exclusive. স্মান্ধ্রনা, f. ইবি'এ, hearing, lis-

tening. श्राकर्णयत, pt. pl. १५७५ मुर्

श्राकरायत, pt. pl. १९२५ সুর্ন্ন listening.

त्राकर्णयन्ति, vb. ३५ पम ने निया, are listening.

আক্তর্য, gd. ইথি বৃষ্ণ, having listened.

त्राकाङ्चा, f. ८२५'८, desire.

याकाश

т. п. বৃষ্ণাম্পন, the त्राकाश, sky.

त्राकृष्य, gd. निम्द, having drawn or bent.

ब्राकमेय्य, vb. opt. र्त्याश'यर 지민도 이 may attack.

-ग्राह्य, विशाप, called.

आगच्छत्, vb. 🛐 प, came.

यागत, 1 मकेश, 2 नुहान, 3 विद्रा come, arrived.

श्रागमन, n. बेंद्र प. coming.

आगमय, vb. imp. मान्याश नि wait (Tib. lit. go).

त्रागम्य, gd. ८५४ व्स, having come.

ब्राचार, m. 🛐, practice.

श्राचार्य, m. ह्रीप पूर्व, a teacher or preceptor.

crooked or turned completely.

श्रात्मनैरात्म्योर्मध्यम्

त्राजीव, m. पर्के. प livelihood.

স্মান্তম, নিমুণ, ordered.

সালা, f. ইম'ম্'বছর'ন, an order.

স্মান্নাণির, ইম'ম্'ন্ট্র, ordered.

श्राञ्जस, 55, direct.

याडम्बर, m. अ. र्सिमारा, a drum used in a battle.

त्रातर, माहीर. afflicted.

आत्थ, vb. 2nd pers. sing. मार्टिन, you say.

श्रात्मन, 1 पर्मा, 2 पर्मा हेर, 3 रूट, self.

श्रात्मकाय, m. UN, the body (Skt. lit. one's own body).

आत्मगत, adj. adv. पर्मा हेर गोश ইদারামে, aside.

श्राजिद्य (व्याजिद्य), শুর-५ 'মৃত্রিশ' এ, । श्रात्मनैरात्म्ययोर्मध्यम्, শৃণ্ট শৃণ্ট 'নুর্ the middle of the states of at-

आद्धान

man and anātman (Tib. lit, द्वयोर्मध्यम्, the middle of the two).

স্বাद্ধান, pt. pl. সেই ্ম, creating.

त्रादर्श, m, में भेंदि, a mirror.

স্মার্যম, gd. 1 ব্রিম্মে'বৃষ, 2 ঐ্মিম' মন্ত্রমে'বৃষ, having taken.

স্থাৰি, 1 (i) ইুর্ব, (ii) র্ম্বাশ্ব, first;
2 (i) মেইনিব্যংঘ, (i) ইনিব্যংঘ,
beginning with.

ग्रादिख, m. हैं न, the sun.

ब्रानन्द, m, 1 गुन ५ निष्, happy, a proper name; 2 ५नाए न, happiness, joy.

স্থানৰ, vb. imp. 1 শৃর্মমি' দ্রীর্ম (lit. ছন্তন্ত, ask), 2 শ্রমিমে মর্টিন্, bring.

न्नान्तर, 1 जै८. 2 जै८. प, internal (Buddhist).

श्रापूर्वमारा, pt. pl. दिनीदशःदारः द्वेद्रःदा, being filled up.

खार्ग्यक

याप्रोति, vb. र्श्नि'रेंद्र, obtains.

त्रावभाषे, vb मार्घाटरा प, said.

याभा, f. तेर्ने, light, splendour.

ब्रामन्त्रयामास, vb. pf. ह्री^{आ.टा}. addressed.

ब्राममर्श, vb. pf. रेग्'गुर'हैर, touched.

त्रामुख, n. শ্লীন্ম' নৃত্ৰি'ব a prologue or prelude of a drama.

श्रायतन, n. 1 क्रे. নেউ ্, the six organs of sense and the objects thereof; 2 শুর্থ, a place, house.

স্মাযति, f. ঠ্র ম, the future time.

त्रायाति, vb. ८५५, comes, gets.

স্বাথান, m. 1 দেশব, 2 শুর্টিই, pain, fatigue.

স্বায়ুন্ধ্, n. শ্লু'ৰ্ক, life, duration of life.

त्रारणयक, विष्य विश्व पुर, produced in a forest.

श्चाराधयन्ती

স্থাবাধ্যন্বা, f. pr. pl. 1 মন্ট্রীম'নম' দ্রীন্'উন, 2 নম্থ্রী, worshipping, paying respect.

आह्ह्य, gd. प्रेंग्लाइ, having mounted.

স্মান্তর, ক্রীন্ম, mounted.

त्रारोग्य, n. বৃদ্ধান্ত ক্রীপান freedom from disease.

त्रारोचयति स्म, र्ह्भेश, said.

त्रारोप्य, gd. निल्मा नृश, having placed.

त्रार्त, 1 3 ম হানা, 2 না 🖹 ম, distressed, afflicted.

ग्रार्ति, f. मार्नु ८ म, pain.

त्राई, हैंने प, wet.

স্মার্ম, 1 ই.ম., 2 ম্মন্ম.ম., lord, master, noble.

श्चार्या, f. ৭ন্নাগ'ম. See श्चार्य.

স্মান্তব্য, নির্কৃতি, visible, apparent.

श्राशु

ब्रातस्वन, n. र्रेनेम् श.प, resting upon, or that upon which one rests.

श्रात्तवाल, n. गुँर, a basin or trench for water round the root of a tree.

त्रालोक, m. ड्राट प, light.

ब्रावर्जित, गुन्रु केस प्रस्तुर, in-

-त्रावह, ८५ ते, one that brings about.

স্থাবিষ্ট, ব্ৰি'ম, overcome, entered.

স্মান্ত্র, শূর্ম, surrounded.

আরন, imp. প্শি, come back.

आशहा, f. र्निश प, fear.

স্থায়া, f. স্থ্রি নের্মন্থর Hope, expectation.

त्राशीविष, m. ञ्लूष, a snake.

ब्राशु, 1 क्षेत्र पर, 2 सुर र्नु, quick,

श्राश्चर्य

য়াখর্য, n. হি'মঠেন, wonder.

आश्रमपद, n. 1 नक्षे नात्रा, 2 नार्ट. मार्ज्या, 3 नार्ज्या. a hermitage.

স্থাপ্তব্য, m. শৃত্ৰ'ম, a resting place.

त्रासंसार, प्रिंम न, till the world.

त्रासन, n. भुन, a seat.

त्रासन्न, हे न, near.

त्रासन्नस्थित, ने पर मानुहारा, standing near.

त्रासाय, gd. ट्रैन रें, having reached.

थ्रास्पद, n. मान्र्रा, a place.

ब्रास्फालित, रूप.पू.पड्डान्य, flapped.

আह, 제ह:, vbs, 1 즉구, 2 鴑치 (디), 3 디칭드리디, says, say, said.

ब्राहूय, gd. बेर्श ने, having called.

इति

ब्राह्मय, m. पैर्न, a name, appellation.

স্থাই), ind. বৃধ্য, an interjection expressing doubt, or.

इ

इन्नु, m. मु"रुम"्प्रैट, sugar-cane.

इच्छत्, pr. pl. ८५५, desiring.

হল্পারি, vb. 1 বিবৃত্তি, 2 বিবৃত্তির, desires.

इच्छा, 1 निर्नेर्न, 2 निर्नेर्न प. desire.

इच्छामि, ५४ँम, I desire.

इच्छेत, पिर्ने, one may desire.

इतस्, ind. ५५८, here.

_{ইনি,} 1 উষ, 2 উষাস্ত্র'ন, 3 উষার্ম,

4 훵리'굿, 5 훵리'굿'최치치, 6 *축,

7 국 위, 8 국 명자, 9 국 대학, 10 국육 원자, 11 영화, 12 영화

य, 13 वेश मु, 14 वेश मुद्दे, 15

इदम्

ले'न'न, 16 लेख'न'न'वहा, 17 विशानायाधेन, 18 धेनायशन, ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one : besides it has various senses, such as cause, purpose or motive ; thus, so, of this nature, illustration.

इदम्, pron. 1 *5 (lit. तद, that), 2 ८६ 3 *८६ अ५ (lit. एवम्). thus, this.

इदानीम्, ind. 15, 25 रू, 35 মৃত্, now, this time.

इन्द्र. m. ५२६ में, lord, the king of gods.

इन्द्रिय, n. ५५६ में, an organ of sense.

इमी, pron. ८५ै.५मा, these two. इयम्, pron. f. ८६, this.

उक्र

इव, ind. 1 유통, 2 저 전도자, 3 말지, 4 및 및 자, 5 지혜적, 6 지혜적 자 like.

इष्ट, 1 विर्ने न्या. 2 विर्ने य, desired.

इज्हा, n. विभिन्न स्था that by which an arrow is thrown, a bow.

इष्ट्रम्भशितित, ९२४. पश्चित्रपुर्श प्र. trained in archery.

इह, ind. 1 परे, 2 परेम, 3 परे ਰ, 4 ਉਤੇ ਘ here, in this world.

ईंट्श, 1 ८९ में, 2 ८९ ८५, of this kind.

इंप्सित, पर्नेर्प, desired.

ईषत, ind. उट वर, slightly.

इंदर्गा, f. युगाँद्रमा, envy, jealousy.

उक. 1 기본도, 2 기월하(다)

उक्तवत्

디퀄즉'다'따즉, 4 줥쥐'(다) 5 글도, said,

उक्तवत, माराद, one who said.

বন্ধা, gd. 1 নিইবি or নিইবিণ্ডা, 2 নাধানমানুমা, having said.

ਰਸ, 5ग ਪ੍ਰੈ, acute, serve.

डचित, रुँ⊏, fit.

उच्यते, vb. 1 रेश'मु. 2 महिन्'(म), 3 দমুৰ, 4 দু'ন্ম'নहेन्. 5

র্কীশ-নূ, 6 প্রিশ-নূর্নি, it is said.

उच्यमान, pr. pl. pass., र्रोहेर् रा, that which is being said.

उज्ज्वल, रूप २, bright.

ਰਿਸ਼ਗ, ਨ੍ਰੱਧ-ਧ੍ਰਾਪ੍ਰ, left, abandoned.

ভাৱবাল, m. শ্লামনী শ্লামানী, the moon.

ਚਰ, ind. 1 ਨਿਲ, 2 ਨੌੱਕ੍ਰ ਨੂੰ ਗ੍ਰ, and, also, or. उत्पादयेत

उत्करिटत, निर्निप्त, anxious.

उत्कम्प, m. २२ २२ ५ tremor.

उत्तम, सर्केम्], best.

उत्तर, 55, the north.

उत्थाय, gd. अ८४.५, having got up.

उत्थास्यति, यावद्, यदस्याणुः यदः तु, till he will get up.

उत्पद्यते (॰न्ते), vb. 1 ही र् , 2 ही रा, come(s) into being.

उत्पतनज्ञ, धुर-प्रोठा, one who knows how to fly.

उत्पन्न, भ्ले प, came into being.

उत्पत्त, n. अर्ट्स, a blue lotus.

उत्पादयति, vb. ह्युँ ५ मार्च होत्, makes, produces.

उत्पादचेत, optative, 1 निह्ने**र, 2** पुर्तुद्गन, may or should produce. उत्भृत

उत्फुल, २२ मुंग, opened, fully blown.

उत्सर्ग, m, मार्नेट, offering.

उत्सव, m. ५नाद हेर्न, a festival.

उत्समर्ज, vb. pf. र्नेराय, gave up, cast off.

उत्सुक, श्रेनि द्विनि, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting.

उद्, prep. २२.5, up.

उदान, m. केंद्र पृतिहेंद्र , an inspired speech.

अउदानयति स्म, vb. कें ७ प्रहेर् वृष्य, uttered an inspired speech.

उदार, मुँ कें, beautiful.

उद्दाम, र्जा, unrestrained.

उद्भूत, 5ू८, came into being.

ਰਬਾਜ, n. 1 ਜ਼੍ਹੇਤ ਰੱਧ, 2 ਦੂਲ a park, garden. उपदेश

उद्विप्तमानस, प्पेर् जुर, disgusted.

उद्गहन, n. ८६५ प्र, holding, sup-

उन्मील्य, gd. र्डी, having opened.

उन्मुख, सर्देर दुर्गाश, looking up.

ਰਧ-, prefix. 1 ਤ੍ਰੇ ਸ਼ 2 ਤ੍ਰੇਸ, 3

उपकल्पय, imp. ह्म्माँगाँ, arrange.

उपकार, याज (पा), help.

उपकारिन् , ठाउँ रा, helping.

उपचय, m. मुँश प्र, accumulation.

उपदिश्यते, vb. हे प्राप्त भूत, being

डपदेश, m. 1 नगात.मो्स, 2 के'नम केंन, 3 के'नम नक्ष

4 경도·디털적, 5 저작도미, advice.

उपनिमन्त्रयति

उपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, vb. य५२ र्. invited.

डपनेतृ, येगाङ्ग र्ह्मेन, a preceptor who performs the Upanayana ceremony, Ācārya.

ਰਧਾਬਰੇ, vb. 1 ਬ੍ਰੀ, 2 ਨ੍ਬ੍ਰੀਨਾ: ਨ੍ਸ਼ੂਨ, becomes reasonable.

-उपम, 1 न्योर, 2 ठार्सुट्कारा, like.

उपमार्थेन समाः, र् भी र् र् सर्ह्स्स माः, in comparison equal.

उपयोगिन्, यंत्रः म, favourable.

उपलब्स, gd. हेर सर्केन्ड, having observed.

उपलब्धि, f. ्रिशेम्|श्र-धा, perception, understanding.

उपवास, m. नष्ट्रेन मान्स, fasting.

उपविष्ट, ८५७मा (८१), seated.

उपनीसायति, vb. मुँत्'स्राह्स'र्ह्स' यदे' सु'योद'यर सुेर्, is playing

उपार्ध

on a $Vin\bar{a}$ (Tib. lit. is singing with a $Vin\bar{a}$.)

उपराम, m. हैं र है, cessation.

डपशोभित, छे'गर सहिंस ज़ैद, decorated.

डपसेविन्, के पर पश्चित य, serving. .

डपसंद्रम्य, gd. पुँति म, having approached.

उपसङ्कामत, vb. 1 ਐੱ⊏, 2 *ਐੱ⊏ ਤ੍ਰਨਾ approached, went.

उपसंत्रह, m. ८६५ ८, a collection.

उपस्थान, n. मानुङा, attendance.

उपादान, n. ने पर से द प्र, holding, attachment.

डपानयेयम्, optative, हे प्राप्ता प्राप्ता । I should bring near.

उपाय, m. श्रीश, means.

उपार्ध, m. n. ट्रीं र्, half, nearly half.

उपेच्य

उपेच्य, प्रृट हैंकिश पु, to be overlooked.

उपेल, gd. है प्रत्वहुदश वृश, having taken.

उपेय, श्राक्ष प्रकार, to be affec-

_{उम,} मा३ँँँँ, both.

उभय, 1 मार्डेश, 2 मार्डेश'मा, both.

उवाच, vb. pf. रूष, said.

उहिंग, र्ज्ञ , hot, warm.

कचे, vb. pf. मिर्5ू इबांते.

जन्में, ह्रिंद, above, in the upper region.

ऋ

ऋषि, m. ৲ে র্ম্বি, a sage, seer. ऋदि, f. हु নে্ধ্নে, miracle. ऋते, ind. 1 ম'নার্নিম, 2 নির্মি. without. एव

Ų

एक, 1 माउँमा, 2 माउँमा है र्, 3 माउँमा में,one.

एकचन, ञ्रन, one solid mass.

एकाकिन्, माउँमा सु, alone.

एकान्त, पाउँपा र्, exclusively, invariably.

एकेंक, 1 रे.रे.र्ग, 2 रे.रे.प्, singly, a single one.

एतद्, 1 दे, 2 दर्दे, 3 दिने निर्दे, this.

एतर्हि, ind. ५ दुर, now.

एताबत, 1 ने ने ने ने ने ने हैं ने, so much.

*ড্ঘন, vb. র্মিন্মেন্ম্ম্ন, (আ্লানির্লি or আড্যেনি), will obtain (Sktlit. increases).

एव, ind. 1 मिंग, 2 देश पर, 3

एवम

\$\frac{3}{7}, 4 \frac{3}{7}, 5 * \frac{4}{5}, an emphasizing or ascertaining, ptcl., exactly.

एबम्, ind. 1 ने निन्नित् 2 ने हिं, 3 ने हिंन, 4 ने हिंन्स मुरान, 5 ने निनेन, 6 ने निनेन ने, 7 तने निन, 8 तने निन हेंबा, 9 तने निनेनु, thus.

एवमादि, ने त्रे श्रेमाझ, such and the like.

एष:, एषा, pron. ५६. this. एष्यति, vb. ५६. ५५ will come. एहि, vb. imp. २१८, come.

चे

ऐश्वर्य, n. ५५८ सुन्, supremacy, sovereignty.

ऐश्वर्योधिपत्स, n. ५८८ सुना नी ५८८, lordship with supremacy. कथञ्चन

आ

ग्रोघ, m. रुँ नि, flood.

ओ

श्रीपध, n. र्झी, medicine.

क

कः, 1 निद. 2 डै, 3 डी. 4 डी. देनी, who, what.

कतक, m. ग्रेंन्ग्रे a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum. Its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water.

कतम, pron. 1 माद, 2 माद है न, which.

कथम, ind. 1 नारमी हीर. 2 नार प्रस्त, 3 हैस. 4 हे सुर. how. why.

कथबन, ind. 1 हैं रागुद, 2 है हिना हिंद, on any account, somehow. कथन

कथन, 1 निष्ठ न, 2 ह्यू भ न, a statement.

ऋथ्य, imp. क्रेंश, say.

कथयिष्यति, vb. ८,७५,८,५,५, will say.

कथयेत, optative, ही न, may say.

क्रथा, 1 पङ्गिर्. a talk, speech ; 2 हुस्य, द्वर, a story.

कथ्यते, vb. pass. नधुन, is being said.

कदली, f. रू पेंद, a plantain tree.

कदा, ind. माद मी के न, when.

कदाचित, ind. 1 जुझ'आप, 2 जुझ' लिमा, ever.

क्रनिष्ठ, रुपःय, youngest.

कत्यक, m. ন্থুন্থ শুন্, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhārtha.

कन्यका, f. माविव व स, a girl.

करिष्यामि

कन्द, m. n. ब्रेंट नु, a balbous root.

कन्दर, m. n. धुरंप, a cave.

कन्धरा, f. रामीव प, the neck.

कपिल, m. र्रोर भ्लु, a sage of the name.

कमएडलु, m. n. २०५, a water-pot generally used by ascetics.

कमल, n. ५५, a lotus.

कमललोचन, पद्भिर्भेग उन्, one with lotus-like eyes.

कर¹, m, यन, the hand.

-कर2, क्वेर् प, that which produces.

करण, n. 1 जुरु प. 2 लाई ५ प. doing.

करगीय, पुंप, that which is to be done.

करिष्यति, vb, ft. नुन्यराद्याः, will do.

· करिष्यामि, vb. 🗦 5, I shall do.

करिष्यामः

करिष्यामः, vb. ft. 1 निनुदि, 2 नु, we shall do.

करण, हैं। दें , kind.

कहता, f. श्रीट है, kindness.

करोति, vb. त्रें ५ (प), does, or is doing.

करोतु, vb. imp. सिर्हेर्न, let it do.

करोमि, vb. नमुँदि, I do.

करोषि, vb. ठाई र्, you do.

कर्ण, m. ई'(न), the ear.

कर्तव्य, पुँजि, to be done.

कर्तुम्, inf. पु.प्रे.पु. to do.

कर्र, m. n. न नुर, camphor.

कर्मन, n. पर्, work, deed, action.

कर्मान्त, m. पश गुँ अग्रद, the completion of a work, occupation.

कर्षति, vb. *८५.५ मातुरस्, drags away, (Tib. lit. torments). कपरा

कलल, n. नुःङ्गेर्न, a wife.

कलन्दक, m. गा यन न गा, a squirrel.

कला, f. के, a part.

कलित, र्रीश, produced.

ফল্, m. 1 বন্ধামান, a fabulous period of time; 2 ব্যানা বন্ধাম, thought, wish.

कल्पद्रुम, m. ५२१मा प्रशास प्रेट, the divine tree that fulfils all desire.

कल्पना, f. 5्री ्री, creating in mind, imagination.

कल्याण, n. नमो योम|रा, good.

कवल, m. n. 🏳 में, a mouthful.

कवि, m. n. हुन ६मा समिन, a poet.

कश्चित, pron 1 ९ना५ हिना, 2 हैं हिना, 3 नाडेना डेना, 4 हा गुद, a certain person.

ऋषण, n. पर्ने, rubbing.

कस्मात

कस्मात, pron, 1 उँदै द्वीर, 2 उँ द्वार 3 हेते से र, 4 हेते हार र, why.

ऋस्य, pron. र्षे पी, whose.

का, pron. 1 अ विमा. 2 म (lit. no, not), who, what.

काम, pron. f. N, whom.

काक. m. न देन, a crow.

काकली. f. हार्न उँ ८ प्र न, a low and sweet tone.

काङ्चित, ८२५ मुर प, desired.

काचित, pron. f. ८ माद, a certain (woman).

काञ्चन, n. मारीर, gold.

काञ्चकीय, m. 35 5, a chamberlain.

कान्त, यहें श. beautiful.

कान्ति f. महराप, beauty.

कापुरुष, m. यें प्राथ, a mean contemptible fellow.

कारयप

प्रहें प्र, (-द्रघ, yielding) 3 प्रक्रेंग, desire.

कामद, पर्ने प्राप्तिन, one who gives the desired things.

RETRE vielding all desires.

कामसुखिता, f. पर्शे र र्श्वेमरा, overenjoyment.

काय, m. शुरा, the body.

कारण, n. मुँ, a cause.

कार्य, vb. imp. सिंह रेजी, let one get it done, do.

-कारिन में ५ में उन, doing,

कारुणिक, ही द है हात प, kind.

कार्य. 1 र्रेन, 2 न, 3 नक्षेर, robject, work, to be done,

काल, m. 5 रा. time.

काव्य, n. हैं र प्या, poetry.

काम, m. 1 निर्देर (प), 2 निर्देर काश्यप, m. निर्दे धर, a proper name.

काषाय

काषाय, n 5.5 ह्वींगी, a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment used by monks.

काषायवस्त्र, n. भि.मुङ्गीर हर ह्रीमा में शि.उन्. with a cloth dyed of reddish colour.

कार्षाः, vb. imp, चैं र्र, don't do.

किम, pron. 1 निंद, 2 है, 3 हैं हिना, 4 हैं हिना, 5, (lit. कि कार्य), 5 हैं दे े दें दें दें हैं, (lit. कि मर्थम्), what, for what?

किं नाम, उँ हैं. why.

कि पुनर्, ब्लेंब्रि, उर्भोक, how much more (lit. say what is necessary).

কিয়ুক্যুল, m. দুঁ শ্লীমাণী, a well known tree, otherwise called Palāśa (Butca Frondosa). Its flower is red and very beautifue, but it has no odour.

किन्न, देन गुट, moreover.

कुटुम्ब

किञ्चन, anything, 1 उँ, 2 उँ भि, किञ्चित, ind. 1 ९ শৃৎ, (ते শৃ. 2 उँ 'ते শৃ. 3 উদ ইন, some, a little, slight.

किन्तु, ind. देर गुर, but.

किमपि, दिगाद विमा, certain.

किमर्थम्, उँदै सुँ र, for what.

करत, pr. ptcl. विश्वत हैट, scattering.

নিল, ind. 1 সুশাশ, 2 শাস্ম, assuredly, possibly.

*कीर्स, मार्डिन जुड़ा. scattered.

क्रीति, f. 1 मून्। श⁻य, 2 श्रृत्राय, fame, glory.

क, ind. ८५, bad.

कुक्रुर, m. भुँ, a dog.

कुडर, m. ग्राट केंग, an elephant.

ক্তरुम्ब(लच्चण), শান্তিব মঠেব, a kinsman. कुतस्

कुतस्, 1 मा थ, 2 मा मा धे र, 3 मा थ, 4 देवे धे र, where, wherefore, whence.

कुल, माट र्नु. where.

कुमार, m. 1 निर्वेद् तु, 2 निर्वेद तु,

कुमारिका, f. मॉर्लिन तु स, a princess.

कुरङ, m. रे 5्रम्|श, a deer.

কুহ, vb. imp. 1 শুঁষ, 2 মার্চিন্ ইনা, do.

कुर्यात, vb. opt. 1 त्रिं (but once actually for भवेत, should be), 2 त्रेत्र, should do.

कुवैति, कुवैन्ति, vb. नुँ ५ (प), is or are doing-

কুল, n. 1 র্থি-মুদ, 2 ইন্মান a family, caste, a palace or family palace. कृतिन्

कुश, m. गुरेष, a kind of sacred grass.

कुसुम, n. हो र्नेमा, a flower.

कृप, m. ब्रिंज प, a well.

কুল, 1 °বাস্থুমা, (lit. looked), 2
মুন্মা, 3 বিন্ন. (lit. ক্যে, n,
doing), 4 বুমা (মা, 5 বুমামা
ন্মান, 6 মুন (lit. যুক্ক, joined),
7 মার্ল, 8 মার্ল্, মান্
made, performed, a deed.

कृतविद्य, रेपा प्राप्त्र्यूप्त्र, learned.

কুরান্তর্নি, হৃমি ক্রিই, one who has joined the hallowed palms (in reverence).

কুরার্থ, 1 ব্রু বু বুজান, 2 ব্রু বুজা, one who has attained the end. কুরাল্প, প্রথা ক্রমান্ত্রীন্ত্রী, trained in the science of arms or missiles. কুরির, সাম্বাধান, learned, expert,

कृते

कृते, ind. कें5्र, for.

कृत्त, पैउ5, cut.

कृत्य, र्री. to be done.

ছবো, gd. 1 বুম, (lit. হুন, done), 2 বুম'ই, 3 বুম'বুম, 4 * বুম' নম, having done.

कृत्झ, मद्दर्ग, all.

স্থা, 1 দ্রিন'স্ট্রন্ a prope name (lit. Visnu, a pervading one); 2 ব্নাম, black.

केचित्, ८म८ विमा, some.

केन, पाद भीहा, by whom or what.

*केनार्थेन, रे प, why.

केवल, 1 प्रपद लिया, 2 प्रयद लिया हु, only.

केश, m. 55 भ्र, the hair.

केसर, m. मी रा रा, the filament of a flower. कर

कोकिल, m. [म ठुम], a cuckoo.

कोप, m. निम्नमा, anger.

कौमुदी, f. ह्रि. पदि दिन्, moon-light.

कोमल, ८६८ रा, soft.

कोश, m. नदस्हिन, a treasury.

कोष, वुगाङ्गा, a case.

कौन्तेय, m. गुन् हैं दे जु, the son of Kuntī, Arjuna.

ঃকীशल्य, মাম্মামা, skilfulness.

कन्दन, n. केंद्रिश, shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry.

कम, m. ネダ (ベ), a course, order.

कियते, vb. रीट्र प्, is made.

किया, f. 1 5 न, 2 ने न, action.

कियावत्, पु प व्यंज, with action.

कर, मार्गा(ध), wicked, cruel.

क्रोध

कोष, m. 1 मिंन, 2 निम्नांन, बिष्, गर्नेरंन, to throw. anger.

क्रमथ, m. ८०'न, fatigue.

कीब माजिद an eunuch.

क्रेश. m. 33 अंदर्श, misery, passions.

表 1 円にう 2 N, where.

क्रचन माद्र अद anywhere.

कचित, 1 प्रमाद लिमा, 2 यायर. in some cases.

कर्णान्त, vb. क्रिंग्डा नेंद्र, are sounding.

चण, m. भे5 हैंग, an instant, moment.

चम. पाँड, bearable, proper.

च्रमख, vb. imp. पर्वेर् पर मार्शि, forgive.

_{핵4}, 1 크**5**'(시), 2 디脐科'시, an abode, destruction, loss.

चिति, f. N, the earth.

गच्छ

ব্বিস, শুঁ^ম, quick.

चीरा, ३५'८, exhausted.

चेल. n. विद, a field.

चेम. n. 1 क्री र प, 2 र मी प, happiness.

खर, र्हें न, sharp.

खल. । क्षे '८व, 2 क्षे 'चे '८व, wicked.

खल, ind. 1 देश, 2 देश प्र, a particle emphasizing an idea, certainly.

खेद, m. मे र्गुश्राच, distress.

ना, दिनी, one who goes.

যক্তা, f. নােনা, the river named Gangā.

गच्छ, vb. imp र्रोट. go.

गच्छाव

गच्छाव, दिर्मेदि, let us both go.

गज, m. 1 ब्लूट[°]र्से, 2 ब्लूट[°]र्से के an elephant.

गरड, m. २मुझ, the cheek.

गत, 1 ਜੂਨ, 2 ਹਜ਼੍ਰੇਨ੍'ਧ, 3 ਨਜ਼੍ਰੇੰਧ, 4 ਸੰ, ਸੇਸ਼ਾਲਾ (ਹਾਂ), 5 ਲੇਂਟ (ਹ), 6 ਲੇਂਟ ਧਨ ਜੂਨ, went, gone to, arrived at.

गति, f. 1 ৭ মূর্ (ন), 2 কুমান, 3 ৭ মুর্কি, way, course.

गत्वा, gd. 1 শ্রীব বৃষ, 2 র্মিন বৃষ, having gone or arrived.

गद्य, n. हुमा, prose.

गन्ध, m. 克 smell.

गम्भीर, 1 अप में, 2 में C, deep.

गम, ८म्ॅ्र, going.

गमक, নির্মান্তব, a kind of musical note of which there are seven.

गायति

गमन, n. 1 दिम् , 2 श्रीट न, going

गमिष्यन्ति, देन्ने दिन्नु र न. will go.

गम्यताम्, vb, imp. र्होद, let one go.

गम्यते, vb. pass. दिम्, one goes.

गरल, n. र् नी, poison.

गर्भ m. 1 सदय, 2 र्न. the womb, an embryo, inside.

गर्भित, हैं। दिंगि, filled with.

गहन, 🖹 🖣 dense.

गहर, र्ध्<mark>या</mark>, a cave.

गार्डीव, n. माु bow, that of Arjuna.

गাস, া এখ, 2 এখান্চাম্বান, the body (with the body).

गान, n. ञ्ला, a song.

गामिनी, f. दिम्नें न, one who goes.

गायति, vb. 1 ਸ਼੍ਰੂ ਘੇਰ ਪ, 2 ਸ਼੍ਰੂ ਘੇਰ ਧਨ ਤ੍ਰੇਰ, one sings. गीत

गीत, n. ह्य, a song.

गीता, f. ह्यु. ५५५८, sung.

गीत्वा, मु न्म न्निप्रान्स, having

गोयते, vb. म्लांभितंप, is being sung.

गुगा, m. भेर्न 5न, merit, good. advantage.

गुणब्राहिणी, f. पेर्नि नृत् दिन, appreciating merits of others.

गुग्रभर, पेर्नि ५५ स्त्रीची, possessing qualities, meritorious.

गुरावत, f. ऄॉर्ज ५७ व्हाज, possessing qualities.

गुह, 1 है, heavy; 2 हैं ले, a spiritual guide.

गुल्मक, n. मील'य, a clump or cluster of trees

ুনুর, ঁপ্রামূর্ কৃষ্ণ, having embraced.

गृह, n. निर्म, house, home.

प्रहरा

गृहागा, vb. imp, শ্লুমাঝামার্টিব, take.

गृहिसा, f. पुँजियाज, the mistress of a house.

गृहीत, पहिष्, taken.

गृहीत्वा, gd. নম্পুস্মান্ত্ৰী, having taken.

गोत्व, n. प्राप्ताः केर्र, the state or nature of a cow.

गोप, र्र्नुट प, a protector.

गो¹, f. न, cow, cattle.

गो², f. ८८, speech. गोर, ५७८, white.

गौरव, n. गुरु य, respect.

गौरी, f. गैं दे, a goddess of the

name.
স্থিব, মাত্র বা, strung, composed.

ਸ਼ਰ, m. ਧਰਨਾਧ, holding.

ग्रह्ण¹, n. ब्लॅपि'प, taking (in the sense of learning). प्रहरा

प्रहण्², n. 1 दिहेंन्, 2 दिहेंन् न, taking, catching.

ब्रह्माञ्चति, vb. पेन् पर प्राप्त, he will take.

प्राम्य, मॅ्रिट पदि क, low, vulgar.

ग्रास, m. ∃र्रा, a mouthful.

माहियतुम्, inf অব্রুমেন, in order to make one hold.

प्राह्म, त्रि⊏, acceptable.

घ

घन, धुर्मा, thick

-ম, ঘটন, that which kills.

प्राण, n. र्री the nose

च

च, ind. 1 ਗੁੱਧ, 2 ਨ੍ਧ, 3 ਲ੍ਧ, 4 ਲ੍ਧ, and, also,

चकाङ् च, vb, pf, ८२५ प्र- मुर. desired. चतुमु ख

चकार, vb. pf, गुरु प, did.

चक, n, प्रॉर में, a wheel.

चकवर्तिन्, m. प्रिन्न् प्रिन्न्, an emperor, sovereign of the world.

चक्रवाक, m. ६८%। the ruddy goose.

चकें, vb. pf. गुँँ, did.

चतुस्, n. रीमा, the eye,

चञ्चल, गर्भिन, unsteady.

चत्वारि, निषे, four.

चतुर्, निले, four.

*বন্তুৰন্ধ, অহান বি বি নি বি কান fold, Tib, lit. the lord of the four ends (of the earth).

चतुरिका, f, र्5ू र से, clever.

चतुर्मुख, m. নির্দিন্দ্দি, one with four faces, i. e. Brahman, the creator,

चतुर्विध

चतुर्विध, तुरु पानिते, of four kinds.

चतुष्पद, m. ਸ੍ਰੀ⊏ੱਧਿਕ੍ਰੇ ੱਧ, a quadruped∙

चन्द्रमस्, m. 👼 न, the moon.

चन्द्रसिंह, m, ह्नै प्रेरे शेट मो, a proper

चन्द्रसेन, m, ह्वै पदे दे दिन्दि, a proper name.

चरण, m. n. 1 मिं प. 2 विपर्, a foot.

चरित, n. र्ह्ये ५ प्य, a practice, life.

चर्मन्, n. व्याग्र, skin.

चाप, m. मृ ु, a bow.

चिकित्सा, f, निर्होन, a medical treatment, curing.

चिकीषी, f. तुँ ५ 'दिर्दे, 'दा, a desire to do.

चिच्चेप, vb. pf. मार्नेर, threw.

चिच्छेद, vb. pf. २२'नउ, cut.

चुकोश

चित्त, n. থাঁথথ, the mind.

चित्र, n. 1 স্কু'র্কিশ্বা, 2 স্কু'র্কিশ্বা নৃদ্যেন, bright, variegated.

चित्तमति, m. श्रीह्मश्राणी ट्वीर्नीश्र, Mind-understanding, a proper name.

चिन्तयसि, vb. श्रेम्स प्र प्रे, you are thinking.

चिन्तयिखा, gd. क्रुंस वृंस, having thought.

चिन्ता, f. परारा, thought.

चिन्तित, n. মহামাম, thought.

चिन्त्यते, vb. pass. प्रशासन्ति, is being thought.

चिरम्, adv. 1 धुन् रेट.2 धुन् रेट.5,

चिह्न, n. সঠিব স, a mark.

चीवर, n. a dress for a monk.

चुक्रोश, vb. pf. 5 १८, cried.

चेटी

चेटी, f. २, २, २, व. maidservant. चेतव्य, प्रामा, to be accumulated. चेतस, n. शेमश, the mind. चेत्. माय हे. if. च्यत. जै'दर्शेष, gone, dead. चैत्त, शेस्रश प्रशाप्त प्राप्त that which springs from the mind.

ह्य

ন্ত্ৰ, n. নাব্নাহা, an umbrella. छन्द (or छन्दक), m. ५५५ प्. (lit. longing one), Siddhärtha's Charioteer. छन्दस्, n. श्रेन श्रेर, a metre. _{छाया,} f. 1 ਸੀਧਾਲ, 2 ਜ਼ੀਧਾਪ, 3 গ্ৰম'ম shade

जनयते

ন্তিন্দ্রি, vb. অমিগাঙ্গামার্ডিন্, cuts (Tib. lit. परिच्छिनत्ति). ब्रेद, m. मार्डेर् म, cutting.

-ল, 1 নুষ, 2 সু ন, born. जगचतुस्, m. दिम् होमा, the eye of the world, i.e. the sun. जगत, n. 1. में, 2 दिनी, the world. जगाद, vb, pf. नगाद सूत्र, said. जगाम, vb. pf. म्लेम्डार्सरम्म् went. जगृहः, vb. pf. नहा, took. जमाह, vb. pf. न्निष्ठ, took. जन, m, भे पे, a man. जननी, f. N, the mother. जनयति, vb. ने र्, produces. लिद्यमान, pr-pl. नार्कें रेंदे, being cut. जनयते, vb. क्वेर, produces.

जनिका

जिनका, f. क्त्रीं ५ रा, that which produces.

जनित, m. निहीत, produced.

जनितृ, m. ह्येऽप्राप्त होऽ, the father.

जन्मन्, n. ही न, birth.

जय, vb. imp. मुप्त पर भूर हैं ग हैंग, be victorious.

जयन्ति, vb. मुँगि, they get victorious.

जयिनी. f. मुत्र, victorious.

जर (जरा), f. माँ (प), old age.

जरत, pr. pl. हैं एप, old.

অর্জাকুর, হুমাম্মাম, broken into pieces.

जर्जरीकियमाण, पुरु पुरु दिन्तुर प्र, being made into pieces.

जल, n. 👼, water.

जलनिधि, m. रु.मार्ने र, the ocean.

লব, m. মন্নিম, speed, swiftness.

जानीया

जहाहि, vb. imp. सूट पर मुन्त, give

জাगर, m. মৃত্যুত্ত নাতৃষ্ঠ, the awaking state.

जागरण, n. 🐴 , awaking.

जागित स्म, vb. होया हें नुत्, kept watchful.

जात. 1 मुर्राय, 2 प्रमुख्यापर मुर्र, born.

জারক, n. ন্থ্ৰীমাম্মমা, the story of the former birth of Buddha.

जाति, f. 1 ह्ये 'न, 2 द म्र्रों'न, 3 रेगाह्य, family, caste, birth.

জান্তু, ind. 1 বৃষ'ৰ্চু, 2 বৃষ'অেচ, ever.

जानत्, pr. pl. वेस, knowing. जानामि, vb. वेस पदीस, I know-

जानीते, vb. नेश, he knows.

जानीया (:), vb. अनुदेग्यर सहर्

নাইনি, one may know.

जानीहि

जानीहि, imp. विशःमीश, know.

जानि, vb. न्वेरा, I know.

जायते, vb. 1 हों, 2 हों 'द्गुर, 3 ਸੂर 4 द्गुर, 5 द्गुर प, 6 द्गुर, is born, comes into being.

जाल, n. 5.7, a net.

जात्तिन्, 5.7, with a net, i. e. web or membrance.

जिन, m. गुप्प न, the conqueror, Buddha.

जिह्ना, f. है, the tongue.

जीमूतबाहन, m. र्श्चेन नी निर्देश, a proper name (one whose conveyance is the cloud).

লার্যা. 1 নূর্মিনাম'ম, 2 মৃষ, old. worn out.

जोव, m. ५केंप, life.

जीवत्, pr. pl. पश्जिप्तिवेत्, living.

टीका

जीवामः, vb. दिके, we live.

জীবির, n. 1 দ্র্রাম্য, 2 ষ্ট্রা, 3 দার্মির্ম, life.

ज्म्मा, f. म्राय, yawning.

ਯੋਗ, ਸ਼ੁੱਕਿ ਤ੍ਰੇਤ, a proper name, conqueror.

-ন, প্ৰ or প্ৰায, one who knows.

ज्ञात्वा, gd. जैश वैश, having known.

_{য়ান, n.} 1 ইুনাষ, 2 এক'ন, 3 ঐ'এই, knowledge.

ज्ञानिन, प्रे'-वेश ठा, wise.

ज्येष्ठ, कें न, elder.

ज्योतिस्, र्ह्सू प्र, light.

ਣ

होका, ਸੁੱੱਲੇਨ ਪ੍ਰੀਕਾਧ, a commentary. ततस्

त

ततस्, ind. 1 ই'বৃষ, 2 ই'ফ্রীম. 3
ই'মফা'বৃ, 4 ই'ঊষ, 5 ই'মফা, 6
ইয়া'ব, thence, there, then,

तस्व, n. रे हैं हैं, truth, true condition.

तत्त्वतस्, ind. २ ३५७ in fact, in truth or essential nature.

तत्याज, vb. pf. २५२ २५ मु र, gave

तब, 1 ਨੇ ज. 2 ਨੇ ज्ञ, 3 ਨੇ ਸ. 4 ਨੇ ਸਲ, 5 ਨੇ ਨ there.

নন নন, ন্ ন্ ন্ ন্ ন্ ন্ ন না every place. নান, m. 1 খেব.2 মু উদ্ (lit. देव), the father.

तथा, ptcl. 1 ने मू, 2 ने मूर, 3 ने प्रति क्र , 4 ने प्रति क्र प्र

तपोवन

तथाहि, ind. ८५ दुर, for so, as for instance.

तर, m. र्रें , a side.

तब्, pron. 1 बिंदि, 2 दे, 3 दें हिं ही. 4 दें देंबा, 5 दें हीं दे, 6 दें हैं, 7 देंदी हैंदी दें हैं हैं, 9 देंबा दें, 10. पदें, 11 देंदी हैंदी, then, therefore, that, there, "like that.

तदा, ind. हैं कें, at that time.

त्तवधा, 1 दिने हुं हुं, 2 दिने हुं द्वीन त्र 3 द्वीन त्र, for example.

বন্তু, f. 1 এম, the body; 2 সমুস্ম, thin, less.

নন্নী, f. শূুঁ নু নাম্ম, a string, a lute (Indian).

तपस्, n. ५७०२ पुर, religious austerity.

तपोवन, n. 1 5गाद प्रुच वसाहा, 2 5गाद

तमस्

য়ুব'লু বৃদাধ রূম, a penance grove.

ਰਜਮ, n. 1 ਲੁਤ੍ਰਾਪ, 2 ਡ੍ਰੀਯਾਤਿਲਾ ਲੁਤ੍ਰਾਪ, darkness.

तमान, m. 5 अ.भ. a tree of the name.

तर, m. नि, a tree.

तरुण, मार्निन, young.

तर्कयामि, देंग्'(प), I think.

तर्जयत्, pr. pl. ब्रेथ मुँका मर्दिक्य, threatening.

तर्ष, m. ब्रेंग. thirst, desire.

বাৰ্ট্ট, ind. ই'শ্ব'ন্স'ন, then, in that

বল, m, n. মইম, a surface, level.

तस्थी, vb. pf. प्रत्नाशासरामुर, remained.

तस्मात् , pron. 1 हैं भुँ र, 2 हैं ते भुँ र, therefore.

तस्य, pron. 1 हैं थे, 2 हैं य, his (her, its).

तिष्ठति

तादश. ने नि नि, like that.

तानव, n. ब्रेनिंप, thinness (Tib, lit. शोधन, cleansing).

ताप, m. नार्नुट, or नार्नुट न, heat,

तापमय, गिर्हरन, consisting of affliction.

तापस, नुगान मुनाम, an ascetic.

तार, हुँगि, loud.

तार्च्य, m. अनित्र ह्येट. Garuda, the

নাৰব, ind. 1 ই স্থীই, 2 ই স্থীই ই. 3 ই বিশা just, so much, that much, so long.

तिमिर, n. २० २, darkness.

বিষ্ণব, pr. pl. ৭5ুশ, standing. বিষ্ণবি, vb. শ্ৰুম'(ন), stands.

तिष्टेत

तिष्ठेत, vb. opt. श्रें पार्शे, one should stay. तीर, n. पुण्य, a shore, bank.

तीव 5ना में, acute, severe. ਰੂ, ind, 1 ਗੁਵ, 2 ਜ਼ੀ, 3 ਘਵ,but.

त्र्ग, m. अमामाश दर्मी, a horse.

तुरङ्ग, m. अभीमाश तमी, a horse.

तल्य, ठाउठा'प, equal.

तृष्णीमासीन, अ भू N, keeping silent.

तमि. f. देशश'य, satisfaction, contentment.

तिषत, भेंग, thirsty.

तब्गा, f, र्शेर प, thirst, strong desire.

ते (तव), pers. pron. 1 🛱 🤊 📆, 2 मि5'त्म, your.

तेजस्, 1 ही, fire, heat; 2 न्त्रे पहेर् रूर प्र प्र brilliant. वात्, m. र्रेन प्र saviour.

लात

तेन, pron. 1 दे थिश, 2 देश, 3

देश'ज, therefore, by that. तेन्त्राय, n. र्हे न, acuteness.

लक, प्राप्त, given up.

सक्तुम, inf. 1 ९६६, 2 ९६६.प.

35.5, 3 955.95, in order to give up.

लका, gd. 1 पर्ट रें, 2 श्रेट्र रें, having given up.

खजेत्, opt. ८६६, one should give up.

लजेयम्, opt. ८२ँ६, I should give

खज्यताम्, vb. imp. pass. विंद लिमा, lit. let it be given up.

खाग, m. 1 र्नेन, 2 र्श्विम (न), giving up.

व्यागानज्ञ, मिर्हेट ही देश, not knowing how to let go.

লয, n. শৃঙ্গুন, three-fold.

त्रि

রি, শৃঙ্গান, three.

রিঘা, ind. র্ঝানাধুঝ, in three ways.

तिसुवन, n. ८६मा हेन माह्युस, the three worlds.

बुदित, पउर् रेंद, broken, cut.

त्रेह्प्य, n. र्जुत्प माशुक्ष प के र्र, being of three kinds.

त्वच्, f. 1 यम्। 2 पृत्, skin, bark.

त्वद्,, (युष्मद्), 2nd pers. pron. 1 [त्रेऽ, 2 [त्रेऽ, you.

विद्विध, 🛱 ५ दिन, like you.

त्वरितत्वरितम्, adv. युर-पःयुर-पर, quickly.

ব্লু, মান্ম, expert.

दिज्ञिस, 1 শৃ্ধেষ, right side, 2 ট্ট্ৰি, south.

दराड, m. ईर्ट नु, stalk.

दर्भ

दत्त, 1 प55, 2 धेर, 3 प55'य, 4 तुँज, given.

दत्त्वा, gd. मा५५ वृद्धा, having given.

ददत्, pr. pl. ध्रेर न, giving.

ददौ, vb. pf. 1 र्थिन, 2 प्रैन, gave.

ददर्श, vb. pf. 1 सर्वेद्रायसायम् स् 2 न्वेन्यसायसाम्बर्धः, saw.

दधान, pr. pl. ८६५ ने नि. प. creating, making.

दधीत, vb. opt. ८६५ म, one should hold.

दध्यौ, vb. pf. शेसश विद, thought.

दन्त, m. र्शे, a tooth.

दम, m. जूभ-प, subduing the passions.

दमन, n. 5 व. प. control.

दर, n. उट अर्, a little, slight.

दर्भ, m. गु.म, a kind of grass.

दर्शन

दर्शन, n. 1 वृ न, 2 सर्हे (न), seeing.

दर्शयत, pr. pl. 1 र्ध्रेन् प, 2 प्रध्न प, showing.

दर्शयति, vb. 1 र्ड्रेन्, 2 निष्ट्रन्, one is showing.

दर्शित, 1 নম্বুর, 2 নম্বুর্ন, 3 নন নুনম্বুর shown.

-दर्शित्वात्, নাইনি'ন্শ, owing to the state of one who sees.

दिलत, बिंश'य, crushed.

दशन्, निषु, ten.

दहति, vb. पङ्गेगारा, burns.

दह्यमान, pr. pl. pass. प्रद्भेष्यार, being burnt.

दातृ, m. मिर्नेट प, donor.

दान, भूज, giving, gift.

दान्त, रूप'न, controlled.

दायाद, 1 क्षेत्र नु, 2 न्त्रन में, an

दिश्

दायिन्, m. भूरिन्, one who gives,

दारिका, f. पुं श्रे, a girl.

दास, m. ८,८६३, a servant.

दासी, f. ९ग८म में, a maidservant.

दास्ये, vb. ft. र्भेन, I shall give.

हाह, m. 1 निर्**ा**, 2 श्रेमाप, burning, affliction.

दिग्देश, m, धुनिष, a distant region or country.

दिनकर, m. है स, the sun.

दिव, f. हैं, the heaven.

दिवस, m. n. है । N, the day.

दिविज, *हैं'ध्रिप, divine.

दिवीकस्, ह्रि'व'माव्स, a god.

दिन्य, 1 ন র্কিশ, best; 2 নর্^{ত্রি}ম, 3 ह्रा'মী, divine.

বিষ্, f. স্থ্ৰীনাম, a direction, cardinal point.

दिशत्

दिशत, pr. pl. भ्रे त्रि, showing (Tib. lit. spreading).

दीय, m. र्र्ज़िज ला, a light (in the sense of दीस, bright).

दीप्यते, vb. শৃষ্ম্মেন্স্, it

दीयते, vb. 1 क्षेत्र (न), 2 नुन्य, is given.

दीर्घ, 1 भएश प, 2 रेंद, long.

दु:ब, 1 ধূন, 2 ধূন নমূম (ন), misery, sorrow.

दुःखित, श्रृपा नश्रूपा लिट, sorry.

हुग्धवती, f. लें कें कें, milch.

हुर्ग, n. ८व ९मी, difficulty, adversity.

दुर्गति, f, ८० ६ मूर्ने, misfortune, trouble.

हरू

हुर्जन, m. ह्री विंदिन प्र, a bad man. हुर्निग्रह, महिंदियर नुगिद, difficult to

हुर्भग, न्निय दन, unfortunate.

it दुर्मति, त्रें प्त, foolish.

control.

दुर्तम, 1 क्रें र रागित, 2 क्रें र यर रागित, difficult to get.

दुर्विनीत, दॅंग प्राप्त अपूर्ण, ill-behaved, badly educated.

हुष्कर, 1 ५७१९ च, 2 ५७१८ मुच, difficult to do.

বুদ্ধর, n. ঈশ'ন্-'মুন্'ন, misdeed. বুহু, স্ত্র্বি, faulty, defective.

दुष्प्रयुक्त, १९४१ प्राप्त भूति, wrongly used.

दूर, n. घ्रा दि, distant.

दूरीकृत, र्रेट'5'5\श'य, removed to a distance.

हड, पड़ेज़ (प), strong, firm.

दश्

हरा, f. च्रे न, the eye.

दरयन्ते, vb. राप्ट्र, are being seen.

हर, 1 বস্থ্ৰ, 2 মর্ল্লি, 3 মর্ল্লিন, seen.

हष्टि, f. चु (प), a view.

हण्या, gd. 1 মার্মি স্ট্র, 2 মার্মি বৃষ, 3 *মার্মি মার্ম, 4 দার্রিনাম বৃষ, having seen.

देव, m. 1 ही, 2 ही हैंग, a god, lord-देवी, f. ही बे, a goddess.

देवता, f. हैं, a god or goddess.

देवसङ्घ, m. हिं केंग्रा, a multitude of gods.

देश, m. धुन, a country.

देशना, f. निधुन, teaching.

देशयामास, vb. pf. पष्ट्रत्य, taught. देह, m. धुरा, the body. द्वय

देहिन, m. पुराउन, one with a body.

दोष, m. 1 र्भुज, 2 वेशाय, fault,

दैव, n. हैं, destiny.

दौनारिक, m. $\widehat{\mathbb{A}}^{[X]}$, दौनारिक, a doorkeeper.

-बुति, f. त्रिंउन, (one) with lustre.

द्रच्यसे, vb.ft, ग्रीमारा, you will see.

ब्ब्य, (है) n. भू हैं है कि कि मुंज़ित, a requisite thing.

इष्टब्य, निष्टु, to be seen.

द्रम्दुम्, inf. সূর্ত্রিন্দ, to see.

द्रष्टुकाम, पञ्ज लेप, desirous of seeing.

द्रष्टु, m. स्.में, one who sees.

हुत, शुँ रे, quick.

қн, m. - ФГ, a tree.

द्भ, मार्डेश, two fold.

द्वातिंशत्

द्वाविशत्, शुप्ताः हुःसः मानेस्, thirtytwo.

द्वार, n, 1 ही, 2 क्व ही, a door.

हि, 1 শৃঙ্গী, 2 শৃঙ্গী, 3 শৃঙ্গীয়া, two.

द्विधा, ind. 1 दुस-मानेस, 2 दुस-धर मानेस, in two ways.

*ইঘা, ind. শাক্টিহা'শা, in two ways, (Tib. lit. two, both).

द्वितीय, 1 मानुँहा, 2 मानुँहा प् second.

द्विप, m. मृत्रेश त्युद, an elephant.

द्विपद, m. मृद्र'माङ्गेह्रा, having two feet, i. e. biped.

द्विचिष, ব্ৰুম'ন্'শান্ত্ৰীম, of two kinds. ব্লীদ, m. n. শ্লীন, an island.

न

न, 1 स. 2 सप्पेत्, 3 सप्पेत्प्,

नन्दते

4 저 따리자, 5 차, 6 차 여편도 (기). 7 차 주 (기), 8 차 주 (기), 9 따 자 자 자 지 10 때 가 하지, pot.

नगर, n. 1 मूर्ट, 2 मूर्टि हिर, a

न-जीव, m. श्रेमि सेन्य, not a living being.

ਜਦੀ, f. ਸਾਧ ਕਸ਼ਿਕ੍ਰਾਲ, a dancing girl.

नड, m. प्रिमानु. a species of reed.

नित, f. ८५५ म, salutation.

नतु, ind. भैंत्, but not.

नदी, f. रूँ प्रें, a river.

नतु, ind. 1 ম'অব'ব্ম, 2 মীব্'ব্ম, is it not.

नन्दते, vb. 1 5पाद प्रमुद हिंद, 2 5पाद प्राप्त प्राप्त स्वाप्त delights.

नन्दन

नन्दन, m. र्वु, a son.

नन्दी, f. ५४१८ प, joy, rejoicing.

नपुंसक, m. ठा ने ८, eunuch.

न-पुद्रल, m. माट त्रमा सेट्राय, not a person.

न-पुरुष, m. क्लीश-तु-स्रोत्-पा, not a

न-पोष, m. नार्शेन्य सेन्य, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man).

नभस्, n. समित, the sky.

न-मनुज, m. नेत्रायस्य क्षेत्रायाः, not a man.

न-मानव, जेर्-मु-होर्-ध, not a man.

नमस्, ind. युना ८ र्द्राय, salutation.

नमस्करोति, vb. युण् नुेर् य, salutes.

नम्रता, f. 55 प (35), submissiveness, humility

नागकन्यका

नय, m. धुमारा, policy, way .

नयन, n. 1 ह्युन, 2 होना, the eye.

नर, m. री, a man.

नरक, m. 551217, the hell.

नरदेव, m. झु.में, the king.

नरपति, m. क्षे प्रत्म, the king.

नव, শৃষ্-শ্, new,

न विद्यते, vb. 1 ऒ॔५ य स औं त, 2 ऒ॔५ सेंत, does not exist.

নংযति, vb. 3মহাম, disappears, vanishes.

न-सत्त्व, m, श्रेमश उन में ५ मा, not a being.

नाग, m. तु. a serpent.

नागकुमार, f. प्लु'मिलिन नै. the son of a Nāga.

नागकन्यका, f. प्रादि दु की, a girl of a Naga.

नागानन्द

नागानन्द, n. यु.गुर्ज-5ु.५नाद.न, the serpent-joy, name of a drama. नागी, यु.जे, a she-serpent.

नाटक, र्ह्नेश मार, a drama.

नाटय, vb. imp. ह्विंश'नार'र्ना'र्नुश' 'र्निना, represent dramatically.

नाटयति, vb. मार्-८मा-त्रेऽ, represents dramatically.

नाटियतन्य, र्ह्मेश-मार-पु.प, to be represented dramatically.

नाठ्य, n. ह्रिं भार, a dramatic representation.

नात्मन्, य5्गा से5 य, not self.

नाथ, সন্বি নি, lord, master, protector.

नाना, ind. ड्रू र्किंग्र, various.

नान्यन्ते, र्पाय पर गुरु है, after the prologue (Tib. lit. having recited the Nandi).

निःश्वसिति स्म

नामन्, रो८ a name.

नाम, ind. 1 विशाय, 2 विशाय, 3 विशाय, प्राप्त by name, indeed.

नायक, m. २५५, the hero of a drama.

नायिका, f. ८५५ अ. the heroine of a drama.

नारक (नरक), m. ५५०, the hell.

नारी, f. र् रें, a female.

নাহা, m. 3মম. destruction.

नाशन, m. n. श्रीय सह ५ प, removing, causing to perish.

नास (नासा), f. ड्रा. the nose, trunk.

नास्ति, 1 म'र्प्पेन्, 2 मेर्न्, 3 मेर्-डेट्, 4

মীব্য, 5 ঐর্ মাঞীর, is not, does not exist.

नास्तिक, होर् पर्ये, an unbeliever.

निःश्वसिति स्म, vb. पुट न, sighed.

नि:संशय

निःसंशय, देश, undoubtedly.

निःसामर्थ्यं, त्रायास्त्रीत्, incapable.

निःस्त्रभाव, ६८.पिष्ट्रीन्, without nature.

नित्य, ५म (६), eternal.

निसंकाल, m. ५ँ^म, eternal time, always.

निदिशित, ८३४ ८४ पर पड्डा, shown.

निधन, m. n. अश्राण, destruction.

निष्यायत्, pr. pl. श्रेशश विद, thinking.

निन्दा, f. \$5, blame.

निन्दित, *শ্লুন্'ন্'ন্', blamed (Tib. lit. निन्दनीय, blamable).

निन्दितुम्, inf. *र्ड्री, to blame.

নিন্য, স্থান্ নিন্ম, to be blamed.

निराभरण

नিपातित, র্থিশ ব্দ'ব্দা, killed (Tib. lit. made deprived of life).

निपातिन्, दर्गें न, falling.

निपुरा, समिसे skilful.

निवबन्धः vb. pf. देशाप्राम्भूर, wrote down.

निमित्त, 1 प्रह्, 2 स्टूब, any sign.

निमोलित, हुरु'ः प. closed.

नियत, देश'य, sure, certain.

नियम, m. * ਨਿਲਾਪਨ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸ੍ਰੀਨਲਾਪ, a religious observance (Tib. lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance.

নিয়দ্য, gd. নৃষ্ঠান বৃষ, having restrained.

निर्-, prefix, अगर, without.

निराभरण, मुंज ५८ त्रायान, without an ornament.

निरावरण

निरावरण, भ्रेपि प्राप्त free from covering.

निराश, मिंकि, devoid of hope.

निरुद्ध, प्रमाम्बर, suppressed.

निरोध, m. 1 द्रियाया प. 2 द्रियाया, suppression, cessation, nirvāṇa

निरूपय, vb. imp. हेमाश विषा, examine, ascertain.

निरूपयावः, vb, र्हेम् पर-मु, we two ascertain.

নিছ্মে, gd. মৃদ্দাস্থা, having ascertained.

निरूप्यते, vb. 555, is being ascertained, examined.

निरोषध, अनु होन्, devoid of medicine.

निर्गत, ब्रॅब्र दा. came out.

निर्गम, m. *८ युरः coming out (Tib. lit. ascending).

निर्मार, m. n. लु मुन्, a spring.

निर्दित

निर्दोष, क्रिन की निर्देश, free from harm, defect.

निर्धमेत, vb. opt. नश्यापान न्त्रेत्, one should remove completely.

নির্বন্ধ, m. ক্রমান্ত, intentness.

निवेर्तक, च्रुपि च्रिप्, that which com-

निर्वर्तते, च्रीपा, becomes accomplished.

নিবারিকা, f. শুবান, that which completes.

निर्निएस, भैर् पुराय, disgusted.

নিৰিব্, f. অঁত্ৰিত্ৰে, disgust or weariness of vanities of the world.

নির্গুরি, f. থীমাথ'মাই'মা, bliss,

निर्हारिगाी

happiness (Tib, lit. happiness of the mind).

निर्होस्स्सि, f. देश'यन धेन दर्शना, one that carries out the mind, agreeable.

निवर्तक, ह्रिंग रेने, causing to cease.

निवर्तन, क्षेत्रात्राप्त्रित्राया, turning back.

निवर्तस, vb. imp. कुँर विम्, turn back.

नीबारप्राय, ६५ अ८ य, with abundant nīvāra, a kind of rice growing without cultivation.

निवास, m. 1 ৭5ুনাম, 2 নাব্য, dwelling.

निवासयोग्य, तृत्रण्यर देशिय, fit for dwelling.

निवृत्ति, f. ट्रिमा प, turning back.

निवृत्य, gd. चुँर क्रेंग्श, having turned back.

निष्क्रमेयम्

निवृत्त्यर्थ, अरें र् रेंज, for the disappearance.

निवेदय, vb. imp. मृह्याय हैम्।, inform.

निवेदयामि, vb. *र्द्भिन, I inform, show.

निशित, देंव दी, sharp.

निश्चय, m. देश (८१), certainty.

निश्चल, गाँभें पाँभें प्राप्ते पाँ, steady.

निश्चित, देश दा, certain.

निषर्गा, मार्नेश मा, seated.

निषसाद, vb, pf. ८५मा ८, sat down.

निष्कारण, मुँद्रियाजेद्राय, without a cause.

নিচ্কান্দ, gd. ১০১ বৃশ, having drawn.

निष्क्रमिष्ये, vb. ft. द्युट द्युट, I shall go out.

निष्कमेयम्, vb. opt. सर्देव पर प्रमुद्

निष्क्रस्य

I should come out, i.e. renounce the world.

নিচ্কम्य, gd. বূ্ েব্ ্ , having come out.

निष्कान्त, 1 शैर्र-पर-गुर-, 2 देश-पर-पुर-प, came out.

निष्प्रयोजन, र्रमिश्यासीर्प, without any object.

নিচ্ফল, ৭, বুর্ মান্, fruitless, futile.

निस्तीर्यो, देश धर दिन्स, passed through, fulfilled.

निहन्म, vb. ग्रेन्, I kill.

नीच, 1 हिन, 2 हिन्दों, a low man, vile, foolish.

नीत, धूर्व में, blue.

륏, 환격, a ptcl. having an interrogative force.

சு. m. கி, a man,

नृपति, m. मुँभ में, the king.

पद्ध

नेतृ, m. 1 पद्भैष्य, 2 विमाद्भिष्य, 3 प्राप्त, नेतृ, च leader.

नेबबत, होमा ख़ुत्य, one with the eyes.

नेरात्म्य, n. पर्ना सेर्, the state of non-self.

नेर्गुरुष, n. प्रिन्5न स्रेन्(प), the absence of good qualifications. नेव, ind. स्रेन्, certainly not.

नेष्कम्य, n. सर्देन्यरास्तुराय, renunciation-

नौ, f. गु , a ship, boat.

न्याय, m. रैम्।श.प., the science of logic, justice.

q

पन्न, m. 1 र्द्धेनिशः the subject of a syllogism; 2 निर्भिन्स, a wing.

पिचन, m. ५५५ कमार्थ, a bird.

पइ, m. n. 1 * 독핏터, (lit. bank,

पङ्कसन

shore), 2 국독적, 3 국독자 출국, 4 출국, mud, swamp.

पङ्कसन्न, अपित्राह्मप्त, sunk down in mud-

पचन, 1 2, 2 2 में, five.

पन्नदश, परिं शृ.प. fifteenth.

पञ्चशत, व्रे निर्मुः five hundred. पटह, m. E, a war drum.

पदु, শ্বামন, violent, sharp-sounding.

पर्या, n. 1 ८,५५ स, 2 में, a leaf.

परिंडत, सम्साम, learned.

पतन, n. प्राया प्रति falling down.

पति, m. 1 पर्म, 2 पर्म दि, lord.

पत्ति, f. ५५८.५ कृट, an infantry, a footman.

पक्री, f. ਨੂੱ⊏ੋਨੀ, a wife.

परतस्

पत्र, n. ८८५ स., a leaf. पथिन, m. यस, a way.

पद, n. 1 मिट प, the leg; 2 में द्रियट, a position; 3 मृत्री, a cause, place, position; 4 केंग, a sentence, speech, word.

पद्म, n. 1 ५५, 2 ५ ई, a lotus.

ਧੁਧਾਰ, vb. pf, 1 ਨ੍ਸ਼ੀਕਾ-ਗੂਨ, 2 ਸ਼ਸ਼ਨ ਜ਼ੂਨ, 3 ਨਸ਼ਾਨੂ-ਨਸ਼ਨ (ਨਸ਼ਨਾ)ਨਨ fell down.

पत्रच्छ, vb. pf. २५५६६, asked. पयस्, n. दें स, milk.

पर, 1 (i) মার্ক্রমা, (ii) মারাম, good,
best; 2 (i) শ্রাম্মা, (ii) মার্র্র্ম
other, alien; 3 adv. (i) মার্ক্রমানু,
(ii)ম্মানু, pre-eminently.

परतस्, ind. मान्त्र परा, from other.

परम

परम, 1 5 सन्त, highest, best; 2 adv. (i) सर्केन 5, (ii) ने न 5, extremely.

परस्पर, *3 $^{-}$, one another.

पराक्रम, m. रूट् प्रुट, power.

पराग, m. र् त्रा, the pollen of a flower.

परागवत, ind. रूप होरे, like the

पराङ् मुख, नाल्ज नु र्द्धनाह्म, having the face turned away.

पर्याय, m. इस्. नादरा, a course, a synonym.

पर्येषमार्ग, pr. pl. पर्राप, searching for.

परार्ध, m. मालुद्र मु र्द्व, the interest of others.

परि-, prefix, অমেশু, round, excessively, fully.

परिकामत्, pr. pl. ॲट्स'शु प्रमोर्ट्र उद, walking about. परिखागिन्

परिच्चीम, ॲिंट्स सु जिंदिन स् exhausted. परिच्चुब्ब, ॲिंट्स सु पङ्गेर्द दा, very agitated.

परिगृहीत, धेरिका कु भेतु मा, taken.

परित्रह, m. प्रेटिश शु जेव प, taking.

परिपृद्ध, gd. 1 ব্লিমেণ্ট্ৰ, having received; 2 ঐমিম্বাস্থান্দ্ৰন্দ্ৰ্ বৃষ্ণ, having paid homage (Tib. lit. परिपृज्य, having worshipped).

परिचर्या, f. र्रेअ मूॅिनुर्प. service, attendance.

परिच्छेद, m. भेंदु, a chapter.

परिखजेत, vb. opt. धिर्मा सुर्भिर्मा one should give up.

परिलाज्य, gd. 1 বৃঁশবৃষ, 2 ঐিন্ধা শ্রুনমান্ট, 3 ঐনিমান্ধ্যন্দ্রন্দ, having given up.

परिलागिन, प्पॅर्सि'झूरस'य, one who gives up,

परिपूरयत्

परिप्रयत, pr. pl. ऄ्टिश हैं नाहा का कार्ट्र making perfect.

परिपूर्वतु, vb. imp. ॲर्ट्स सु हॅ्याहा मुर उैमा, let it be fulfilled.

परिभोग, m. ॲिंट्श शु र्श्वेन प, enjoyment.

परिमल, m. 5, smell.

परिवर्त, m. भेतु, a chapter.

परिवर्तते, vb. प्रतिरंपर नेत्र, turns round, revolves.

परिवार, m. प्रस्टि, train, retinue.

परिवृत, पिर्नेर, surrounded.

परिशुज्यति, vb. धिर्मशःशुःभ्रमः परः मुर्, it is being thoroughly dried up.

परिश्रम, m. प्रेंट्स सु नुन प, fatigue, exhaustion.

परिषत्, f. 355 स, an assembly.

परिहर्तन्य, ॲट्स'सु'सूट'नर'नु, to be avoided.

पादप

परीचा, f. प्रृम्। प्र, examination.

पर्षेद् , f. निर्मिन, assembly, attendants.

पञ्जन, m. n. ध्या २५७, a sprout, twig with leaves.

पशु, m. युग्रा, a beast.

पश्चात्, ind. 1 क्षे त्रा, 2 क्षे ता, after.

पश्चिम, ीूँ नै, west.

पश्य, imp. 1 व्हेंब, 2 व्हेंब. नेन, see.

परयतः, vb. निहुर्री, they two are seeing.

पस्पर्श, vb. pf. रेमा रेट, touched.

पाठक, m. क्रु समिन, talking.

पाणि, m. 1 শ্রুনা, 2 শেলা শ, the hand.

पান্ত, vb. imp. ব্সূত্র (preferably ব্যুদ্র), let one protect.

पाद, m. 1 ग्रॅंट न, 2 विनश्, the leg. पादप, m. नेट, a tree. पाद्य

पाद्य, n. 1 मॅं - पि.स्.स. 2 मॅं - पि.स. पॉर्ने - पि.स. the water for washing the feet.

पार्थग्जनिक, शें शेंदि क्षे पें, belonging to a worldling.

पान, n. प्रशुप्राप, drinking.

पाप, n. श्रेम, sin.

पाल, m. र्भुट न, a protector.

पालन, n. र्र्नेट न, protection.

पात्तव, vb. imp. 1 हुँदि, 2 धूदशः जीद, protect.

पालयसि, vb. क्लिंदि, you protect.

पात्तित, पञ्चिष्ण, protected.

पाल्यते, प्राप्ताय, being protected.

पाश, m. विग्राग, a noose.

पिराडपाल, n. ह्युट प्रेडेन, alms bowl.

पितरी, m. 1 य स, 2 भग भुस, the parents,

पुनर्भ विको

fug, m. 1 4, 2 WI, the father.

पितृ-पितामह, m. य हैं, the father and the grandfather.

पीडित, न्बेर्नुरप, pained. oppressed.

ধুন্ধৰ, m. স্থান, best, most excellent. Oringinally pungava means a bull, but at the end of a compound it gives the above sense.

पुद्रल, m. माट अमा, a person, man.

पुराय, 1 र्रमा य, 2 र्राझर्र, holy, sacred, religious or moral merit.

पुग्यकाम, पर्शेर् क्यश्र पर्रेर् प, desirous of punya.

ga, 1 및 2 및 자, 3 전자 리, a son.

पुनर् , ind. 1 भ, 2 ह्यूर, and, also, again, but.

पुनर्भविकी, f. ८५५८, leading to rebirth.

पुम्स्

पुम्म् , m. 1 ह्वीस, 2 ह्वीस नु, 3 में, a male, person.

gर, n. मूँद, a town.

पुरस्, ind. निर्नुन्तु, before, in front of.

पुरुष, m. 1 ਜ਼ੁੀਂ \ ਰ, 2 ਨੀ, a person, man.

पुलकित, भुष्पादरी, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy.

yeq, n. A 57, a flower.

पूजा, f. मॅर्के, worship.

प्ज्यते, vb. 1 निगुर (प). 2 नगुर पर दिगुर, is worshipped, respected.

पूर्ण, 1 ना ८, 2 3, full.

पूर्व, 1 মূল, 2 মূর্ব, previous, old,
(adv. মূর্ব, 5, before); 3 প্র,
the east.

प्रकरपते

प्र्वेपुरुष, m. रोश मि, the forefather.

पूर्ववत्, ind. युः स पति न नु, as before.

प्रथम्, ind. श 55, different.

पृथिवी, f. N, the earth.

पृष्ट, 1 ইম, 2 এম'ন, asked.

ਧੁਸ਼, n. ਸ੍ਰੀਂਧ, the back of the body.

पोष, m. मार्शेश म, maintaining.

पीनर्भवी, f. WE'A चुट'न, leading to rebirth.

y-, prefix, 59.5, good, well, very, excessive.

प्रकटित, रण पु नाश्रामा manifested.

प्रकम्पते, vb. पार्थेशः धरः २ पुरु, shakes.

प्रकरण

प्रकरण, रूप ५ मे रूप, a treatise (esp. introductory). प्रकरोति, vb. ५५.५ मु, makes. प्रकरोहि, vb. imp. राहर्, do. प्रकर्ष, m. रूप, excellence. प्रकाशम्, adv. नारायान्, openly. प्रकीर्ण दर्शेर प्र scattered. प्रकृति. f. ८८.पिलेन, nature. प्रचस्खाल, दमीय, tumbled down. प्रजा, f. 1 ही र्गा. 2 प्रमारक, the people, subjects. प्रजा. f. जेश रग wisdom. प्रज्ञाप्य, gd. *८९६८५५पुमा हो, (Tib. lit. having got spread) having made known. प्रणानाम, vb. pf. युना ५ द्वाप. saluted. प्रसाम्य, gd. पर्5 न्स, having saluted.

प्रतिपादन

प्रगणिन, "गुडा, affectionate.
प्रणियान, n. र्झेन्'यास, supplication.

प्रिंग्यस, gd. युना प्रकृति है, having

प्रियापल, gd. टुनि'दिक्त', having saluted.

प्रसेतृ, m. हाईन्य, a leader, guide.

प्रतस्थे, vb. pf. ठेरी, went away.

সনি, ind. ^ম, with regard to, about.

प्रतिकस्य, gd. ट्विन श्रि. श्रे, having gone back.

ਸ਼ਰਿਪਜ਼, m. ਐੱਲਬੁਨ੍ਹਾਪਨ੍ਹੇ ਮੁੰਸੀਨ, an adversary, foe.

प्रतिपत्तव्य, मिंदि तुः कुर् दिन तु, to be understood.

प्रतिपत्ति, f. 지원하기, ascertainment, knowledge.

प्रतिपद्, f. NN, a way.

प्रतिपादन, n. पश्चिन्य, setting forth.

प्रतिबुद्ध

प्रतिबुद्ध, राष्ट्री, awakened.

प्रतिभास, m. क्राट न, appearance.

মনিপ্তন, gd. নিপুন দী, having pro-

प्रतिष्ठित, त्र्रम्, situated, remained.

प्रतिष्ठितमाल, adv. ৭5ুশ সংখ্যা 5, as soon as (he was) situated.

प्रतिसन्धि, m. १८ अर्ट्स्स र्ह्मिन प्रतिसन्धि, transmigration.

प्रतीच्छ, vb. imp. 2nd pers. sing. মৃন্5'ম্ব্ৰিম, take.

মনানি, f. 1 ট্রাম'(ম), 2 ঐম'ম, knowledge

प्रतीस, gd. पहें ज, having depended on, depending.

प्रतीलससुत्वाद, m. 1 हैन हैट प्रेड्रीय पर प्रमुद, 2 हैन प्रेड्रीय, dependent origination.

प्रत्यूष

সলন্ধ, কার্মি, (n.) perception, evident.

সন্তব্য, m. 1 ট্রাই, a cause, condition ; 2 ইমাই, apprehension, knowledge.

प्रखयमय, 1 गुँजै मुँ र र प्रिजै 2 गुँजै र र प्रिजै , consisting in a condition.

प्रखयनत्, गुर्ने ५ ५ द्वित प्र, having a condition.

प्रस्तवादि, गुैव प्र र्शिम्बा, the condition and others.

प्रसर्थिन्, र्म्, an enemy, hostile.

प्रत्यवेत्ता, f. शैंशैर्स हिमाय, knowing precisely.

प्रत्युवाच, vb. pf. এব্'নাইমি'ন, replied.

प्रत्युष, m. वृष्ट-पं, day-break, morning, dawn. प्रथम

प्रथम, ५८°२, first.

-प्रद, 1 हे रे, 2 दे हुँ र र , one who gives, producing.

সহব্বিকাঞ্চিন্ত, নির্মীন নিন্দুর বিশ্বী, having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect).

. प्रदर्शन, n. क्रेनिंग, showing.

স্বন্ধ, m. ক্র্রীমান, details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the world,

[র]पळाते, vb. ন্ব-দু-র্মুনা-ঘন-ন্ত্রিন্, is being read well.

प्रबन्ध, m. र्गुन्, continuity.

ঘৰীয়, m. ইন্মান্থ, understanding. ঘ্ৰমৰ, m. শ্লীন্ধ, origin.

янаित, vb. 1 ਨੀਬੂ ਪੌਸ੍, 2 ਨ੍ਹਿਸ਼ਾਸ, becomes, able, comes into being. प्रयुक्त

प्रभा, f. तिर्, a ray, beam of light, lustre.

प्रभाव, m. 1 त्रा अधु, 2 अधु, power.

সন্থিরি, f. ইনিশিষ্টাই, beginning, but at the end of compounds it means 'beginning with', 'and others.'

प्रभोति (=प्रभवति), vb. ्रैं^{ड्}, becomes able.

प्रमाद, m प्रमान्त्रेन, carelessness.

प्रमुदित, २२.५.५ निप् न, delighted, happy.

प्रमोत्त, m. धर नुर्दे, freedom.

ਸ਼ਬਦਕਰ, vb. imp., 2nd pers. sing. ਨਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤ੍ਰੈਗ੍ਰਾਪ, give.

प्रयतेथा:, vb. opt. 2nd pers. sing. ९५५, प्रou should endeavour.

ਸयुक्त, 1 월드, 2 드디컬드 다, employed.

प्रयोक्त

प्रयोक्टू, m. क्रिं^{र्}री, one who employs, an author.

प्रयोग, m. 1 क्ष्रिं न, 2 नन नु क्ष्रिं न, application, performance.

प्रयोजन, n. 1 ५में रि. (प), 2 पर्वे रि. purpose, object.

ਸ਼ਬਰੰਗੇ, vb. 1 ਜ਼੍ਹੋਂ 'ਕ੍ਰਾ੍ਤ, 2 ਕਿਵ੍ਹਾ, 3 ਕਿਵ੍ਹਾ 'ਕੜ' ਸੁੰਤ, proceeds, springs.

प्रवर्तयत्, pr. pl. ह्युम् रा र्हे, causing to roll.

प्रविचय, m. रूप र्नु क्रायर प्रोत्य investigation, examination.

प্रविद्ध, মন্ত্ৰ্নুস্থান, cast away, thrown away.

प্रतिश, vb. imp. ব্দ'বু'নপুব্'উশ্, enter.

प्रविशति, vb. अभारी, enters.

प্रविशतु, vb. imp. বৃদ: বৃদ্ধিন্দ । শ্ৰীমানীন, to let him enter. प्रशम

प्रविशामि, ५६ग धर देर, 1 enter.

प्रविश्य, gd. २२.५ जुनास रे, having entered.

प्रविष्ट, रूप श्रेंच, entered.

সমূর্মি, f. 1 ৭ দুলাম, taking an active part in worldly activity;
2 মিঁ কুঁম, a story, account, news.

प्रवृजित, रूप र् जूर प्र, turned a recluse, a religious mendicant.

प्रत्रजति, vb. ৲৲৲৲১১১৯৮, renounces the world.

प्रशंसा, f. निर्हेर्, praise.

*प्रशंसित, पर्हेर्-पर-पु-प, praised. (Tib. lit. प्रशंसनीय, praiseworthy).

प्रशम, m. रूप वि. cessation, extinction. प्रशमन

प्रशमन, n. रूप ले प, cessation, extinction.

प्रशान्त, শ্ব'ৰ্ নি, calmed, tranguilized.

प्रसन्न, 1 २२.५८.२ हुय.५८.च, pure, clear.

प्रसाद, m. 1 55'८, 2 र्रेज, favour.

प्रसादक, ५८.५२.चे५. clearing, rendering clear.

प्रसिध्यतु, vb. imp. ন্ম'নু'মুন'ন'
দ্বিদ্ধি, let it be fulfilled.

प्रसिद्ध, শুশ্ব্ শ্ব্দ্ celebrated.

प्रसीद, vb. imp. 1 नग्न देन सहैं द, 2 रन दु दिन चिंत्र, be gracious or propitious.

प्रस्ति, f. २५ ५५, appearance, production.

प्राप्य

प्रहर्तव्य, गिर्लेखाः पर नु, to be struck.

प्रहादनी, f. ५५.५ र्शेम २मी८, delighting.

मह, तिर्तृत, inclined, bowing humbly down.

प्राक्, adv. ५८ धेर, before, first.

সার, т. মেইন্ম'ন, wise.

प्राच, m. 1 र्ड्सिन्, 2 र्ड्सिन् कन्। life.

प्राणिन्, m. র্মা ক্রমা্ম, a living being.

प्रादुर्भ्त, पुँ, appeared.

ਸ਼ਸ਼, 1 ਬੈਂਕ, 2 ਬੁੱਕ੍ਰ, 3 ਕਰ, 4 ਸ਼੍ਰੇਕ ਧਨ ਗੂਨ, attained, arrived.

प्राप्ति, f. 1 है 5, 2 র্ম- , attainment.

प्राप्य, gd. 1 ইবি, 2 বট্টব ব্ৰুম, 3 স্ত্ৰীৰ্ব, having come, got. प्रारोदीत्

प्रारोदीत्, ५३, wept.

प्रात्तम्य, ९५८.त, a garland hanging down to the breast.

प्रामाद, m. 1 निर्दासमाद, 2 मुझ, 3 वे नुद, a palace.

দিষ, 1 ব্লাম (ন), 2 ব্লাম ট্রিচ, 3 জ্বা, 4 স্থ্লা ন, 5 সাহনি ন, 6 সাহনি নি, dear, beloved, pleasing.

प्रियवादिन्, m. :क्रुन् पर्स्, speaking kind or pleasing words.

গিয়া, f. বৃশ্বিম, a beloved wife.

भोत, 1 निम्माद, 2 निम्माद किंद्र, pleased.

प्रीति, f. 1 ব্লাব, 2 ব্লীশ্ব, pleasure.

प्रेवते, vb. पष्ट्रशाय, looks.

प्रेच्चस, vb. imp. व्रेश-विमा, look.

बत

प्रेज्ञा, f. र्हेन्। श्राप्त, apprehension, understanding.

प्रेज्ञामहे, vb. न् प्राप्त नु, we look.

प्रेचाबत्, र्हेग् श्र.प.५८.ह्रव्, wise. प्रेचाबहे, vb. ह्र्, we two look.

फ

फसा, f. निर्दे⊏राण, the hood of a snake.

फिशान, m. मार्नेदश उन्, a snake.

দল, n. 1 ৭<u>নু</u>ষ, 2 ৭নুষ নু, a fruit.

फलस्य, এন্রথান্ত্র মোনার্থ, partaking of the reward.

फलाभाव, m. ৭ নুগ বু মি ্ ব, the absence of the fruit.

ब

ਕਰ, ind. ਗੁੱਲ, an expression of joy, satisfaction, or wonder. बन्ध्

बन्धु, m. मानुन, a relative.

वबर्ह, (with उद्) vb. pf. ५८५, drew out.

ਕਸਾਕੇ vb. pf. 1 원칙지, 2 ਰੂਨਾ ਪਾਸ 원칙, said.

ৰল, n. 1 মূৰিম, 2 মন্ত্ৰ, strength, 3 ব্ৰহ্ম, an army.

बत्तवत, र्वेन्श धृत्, strong.

बलात्कार, m. violence.

बलाहक, m. ह्येंन, the cloud.

बलोपेत, क्षेप्र ५८ व्याप्त प, strong.

बहु, 1 저도, 2 저도'된, 3 저도'문국'다, 4 - 역작'주'저도자'다자'다면자'다, 5

মান বু, many, much.

बहुशस्, ind. धन्'स८, frequently. बाघते, vb. मार्नु८.घ८ ने, oppresses, troubles. वुध

वान्धव, m. मिन्ने, a relative friend.

वाल, 1 নুঁকাম, a child, 2 স্কামম, new.

बाला, f. मार्बिन् नु स्म, a girl.

बाष्प, m. n. मर्के स, a tear.

बाहु¹, m. 1 धुम, 2 नुसुद¹रा, the

बाहु², কুম'মাম, much, a great.

बाह्य, 1 ही. 2 ही न, outside, external.

বিস্থান, pr. pl. 1 ব্রুমান্মান্ট্রি, 2 ব্রুমান্ট্রি, carrying, holding.

बिन्दु, m. দ্বীশৃষ্ণ'ম, a drop.

ৰিম্ব, n. শানুশাৰ্ম, a reflection.

बिल, n. ८८, a hole.

ৰীন, n. শ'ৰ্মিন, a seed.

ਭੂਬ, m. 제ਸ਼ਬ"ਧ, learned.

बुद्ध

बुद्ध, m. अदश मुंग, awakened, the Buddha

बुद्धि f. हैं, intellect, talent.

बुद्धि, ब्रिंडिन, one with intellect.

बुद्धिमत, 1 स्निस् म, 2 ह्वें स्निन, wise. बोधि, m. f. जुद्द स्तुन, wisdom, su-

preme knowledge.

बोधिसस्य, m नुष्टः कुष्पः श्रीह्मशः नुप्राप्त्र, an aspirant to bodhi, supreme knowledge.

ब्रवीति, vb. ह्यूर्राप, says.

ब्रह्मचर्य, n. कॅंप्स्याप्य हेिंग्य, celebacy or the duties of a religious student.

ब्रुवत, pr. pl. 1 ह्यु प, 2 ह्यू श प्रवेत. saying.

ब्यात, vb. opt. पहेंद्, should say. ब्याम, vb. opt. স্থ্ৰান, I should say. भद्र

ন্যা:, vb. opt. ব্লিমা, you should say (Tib. lit. imp. say). লাই, vb. imp. ব্লিমা, say.

भ

মক্কি, f. 1 শুঝাম, devotion ; 2 খ্ৰ্ৰ, decoration, embellishment.

भक्तिमत्, गुरु दा झूज, one with devo-

भगवत, 1 पिर्डस'झज, 2 पिर्डस'झज' ९५स, a blessed one, glorious.

ਸ਼ਸ਼ਬਰੀ, f. ਧਰੇੱਲਾ ਖ਼ੁਕ੍ਰਾਲਾ, glorious. ਸ਼ਸ਼ 1 ਨੁਸਾਲਿ 2 ਨਸ਼ਲਾ, broken.

भक्त, m. पिर्मिन, bent (or contraction).

भगामि, vb. 1 नहें र् प, 2 ह्यू. I say. भगाणिष्यामि, vb. ft. नहें र पर नु, I

shall say.

ਮਫ਼, 1 ੍ਰਤੂਨ, 2 ੍ਰਤੂਨ ਹੈ, good, nice.

भय

भय, n. ८६माश (प), fear. भयक्र, ८६माश मेर्, fearful.

भयदर्शक, ८६माश वृ.प. one who

भत्, m, हिंमी, lord, master.

भर्तु दारिका, हेंदै : श्रूश हो, the daughter of the lord.

भव, m. ਨ੍ਹੇਂ ਨ੍ਰਿੰਧ, transmigatory existence, birth, saṃsāra.

भवत्त्रय, m. र्श्वेर् पात्रर्, destruction of bhava, or saṃsāra.

भवत, personal pron. 1 हिंदि, 2 हिंदि,
you, thou.

भवांत ॰ न्ति, vb. 1 ਗੁੱਧ (ਧ), 2 ਨ੍ਗੁੰਧ, 3 ਨ੍ਗੁੰਧ ਧ, 4 ਨ੍ਹੁੰਧ ਧਾਲੇਗ (ਧ), 5 ਲੇੰਧ ਪਨ ਨ੍ਹਿੰਧ , is. are ; be-

भवतः, vb. ८५५, they two are.

comes, become.

माणिन्

भवतु, vb. imp. ८गुर, let it be.

भवते, vb, *उँ 🖔 is (Tib. comes),

भवन, n. निरंत्र, a house.

भवामि, vb. 1 भेन, I am.

भवितव्य, २२.५ र्ह्सूर-२२.५, to be,

(Tib. lit, to be applied).

अभविष्यति, ०न्ति, vb. ft. 1 दिशुर, 2

त्रनुदःत, ३ तनुदःत्रगुर, 4 तनुदःतरःत्रगुर, will be.

भवेत, vb. opt. 1 ਜ਼ੀ, 2 ਗੁੱਨ, 3 ਨਗੂਨ:

(되), 4 직접자 '국최대, 5 교기, 6 교기, 전기, 7 원기, may be.

भवेथा (for भवेत्), vb. opt. বৃশুন মূর্হি, may be.

-भाग्य, n. न्निप प्र, luck, fortune.

भाज्, र्ह्नेर्, having, enjoying.

भाग्नि, ह्वें speaking, talking.

भाति

भाति, vb, महेंश'रा, shines.

भार, m. 🎮 रू, a load, burden.

भारं निधाय, प्रणायाज्ञ, having loaded.

भारत, n. मुँ मार, India.

भार्गव, m. ८५ भ्रेटिनु, the sun of Bhrgu.

মাৰ, m. 1 বৃঁহিম'ন, 2 বৃঁহিম'ন, 3 অবি'ন, 4 ব্যাম'ন, disposition of mind, idea, thought; an object, thing; existence; disposition of the mind.

भावना, f. पर्न्सेग्रंश'U, meditation.

भावयति, vb. দম্লম্ম'ম, meditates.

भाषा, f. भ्री5, a language.

भाषते, vb. ह्याँ, speaks.

-भाषिन, ह्यूची, speaking, talking. भासस्, (wrongly वासस् in Skt. text). भृ

n. 질디'지, light.

भारकर, m. है ही, the sun.

भाखर, ग्राय, bright.

भिन्नु, m. निने ह्ये , a monk.

भित्ति, f. र्देश, a wall.

भिनत्ति, vb. पॉर्वेर् पर प्रेर, cuts into

मुक्त, ह्येँ प, enjoyed, used, eaten.

मुक्कोज्कित, झुना अ तु चुन, remnants of the food eaten.

ਸ਼ੁਯ, m. 1 ਘਸ,ਪ,2 ਤੁਸ, the arm, hand.

मुजन्न, m. प्रमा दर्मी a serpent.

भुजज्जम, m. प्रमाप्त्रमी, a serpent.

भुवनत्वय, n. 1 ८६मा हेन मासुस, 2 रामासुस, the three worlds.

भू, f. 1 N, the earth (NT, भुवि,

on the earth), 2 작원도, (lit.

भृतल

भूतल), n. the surface of the earth, 3 राजा है, (lit. भूस्थल), ground.

भृत्वा, gd. गुर वृद्ध, having been.

भूमि, f. री, the earth.

भूयस्, adv. र्ह्मर, again.

भृयिष्ठ, ध्रयः केंद्र, most.

भूषरा, n. मुँज, an ornament.

भूषित, निर्मुन्, adorned.

祖宗, m. 与下门, a bee.

-দূর, 1 ९४८ স, 2 ९६५ স, bearing, having, carrying.

भ्रा, adv. १९५५, excessively.

भेतव्य, निहेमाश्चर्य मु, to be feared.

मतङ

मेद, m. 1 श. ५५ ५ ५ ५ ५ ५ ती प्राप्त distinction, difference.

मेपज, n. भूगे, medicine.

भो:, ind. 🗓, a vocative particle, O.

भोग, m, 1 हुँर्नि, 2 विदिश हुँर्नि, enjoyment,

भोगिन् , m. माद्देदश उन्, a serpent.

मोट, पैर्नि, Tibet.

भ्रमण, n. नर्भेर न, moving.

अमति, vb. क्षाप्तिर्देश, moves round.

भू, f. र्रीन, the brow.

म

मञ्जु, ९६८, beautiful.

मिण, m. पैंगी, a gem. precious stone.

मत, युनारा, considered, thought.

मतज्ञ, m. रा ५८ मा, a proper name.

मति

मति. f. 1 निमिंह्स. 2 (i) हीं (ii) मनुष्य, m. मी, a man. र्ह्म मुंब, view, thought, intel- मनःश्रेष्ठ, धीर् वे मार्जे में those of lect, thought.

मद्कि, f. पर्मायाण, devotion to me.

महियोग, m. न्ना न्द त्रुवा म, separation from me.

ਜਬ੍ਹਾ, 1 ਨਵਨੀ, 2 ਨੂਰੋ, sweet.

मधुरप्रलापिन्, m. क्षेत्र पति केंग, speaking sweetly.

मध्य, 1 प्र, inside ; 2 प्र, middle (पर 5, मध्ये) ; 3 5 जुरा, middle; 4 5 5 작 한 Within middle.

मध्यमक, 55 री, being in the middle. मध्यमा, f. 55 अ, the middle.

मनस्, n. 1 ଐ5, 2 रोगरा प्रव (-मनस्, with the mind), the mind.

सन्द्र

which the mind is pre-eminent.

मनोजव, (श्रमनोभव, born or being in mind), 씨독'저희피자, swift as the mind.

मनोझ, धेर्'र्'ठ'ठाऊँ'विष (lit- मनोग, that which goes to the mind), beautiful.

मनोरथ, m. भेर'भःसेमा'स, desire. desired object.

मनोहर, सहराप, pleasing.

सन्त, m. अमारा, a charm, spell.

मन्त्रित m. र्जिपे में, a minister.

मन्दर, m. *८चैनाश नेर, a mountain of the name (Tib. means Vindhya).

मन्द्र, माइद्रश, deep, grave.

मन्यु

मन्यु, m. ब्रिंश'रा, wrath.

मन्ये, vb. 1 क्ष्रिक, 2 भीका, I consider.

मम, pers. pron. 1 ਸਨ੍ਸ, 2 ਸਨ੍ਸ. ਸ੍ਰੀ, 3 ਸਨ੍ਸ, му.

ममत्व, n. पर्पामी पान्ति, the feeling or notion of सम, mine.

নম, "মাস্ত্ৰা, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting, or composed of'.

मयूर, m. हैं। 5, a peacock.

मरण, n. ८के न, death.

मरु, m. ठु[.]८८.

मल, m. n. है⁻स, dirt, impurity.

ਸਗਰ, m. ਐੱ.ਪੋ.ਪੋ, a mountain of the name.

मलयवती, f. स.स.स.उत्स. a proper name. महाराज

ਸहਰ, m. 1 ਨੇ, 2 ਨੇਜ਼, 3 ਨੇਜ਼ ਮੇਂ, 4 ਨਾਨ, great.

महयाज्ञकः, vb. pf. নার্ক্রিন্ন্র্ন্ন্র্ক্র্, worshipped.

महर्षि, m. *55 र्रेंदि, a great sage (Tib. lit. ऋषि, m).

महस्रक, क्षण्डिर प्र, old, aged, (Tib. lit. आतुर, suffering).

महा-, 1 है, 2 है ने में, great.

महात्मन्, m. निर्ना क्रेर् हे, highsouled.

महादेव, m. क्षे" तृपट सुना, the great God, Siva.

महानम, ঠেব্'মি' ক্র'কি' ম, the great naked (?).

महाभाग, m. শ्लीय च केत् चें, illustrious, highly virtuous.

महाराज, मृत्य ये के पृत्ये, a great

महिष

महिष, m. ठा जै, a buffalo.

महिषी f. ठा है, a she-buffalo.

मही, f. री, the earth.

मा, ind. स, not.

मांस, n. 9, meat-

मात्, f. 1 रू, 2 अरू, the mother.

मायत, pr. pl. न्याद झूर्न, being mad (Tib. ज्ञानन्दवत, with joy).

मान, m. 1 गुरु प, 2 ਨੈ ਕਿੰਨ ਸੁਧ, honour, respect.

मानम, n. 1 भेर्, the mind, 2 adj. भेर्भ, belonging to the mind,

मानिन्, m. प्रमुख, having a high

opinion of oneself. मान्य, पण्र हैं, respectable.

सार, m. निर्देत, the personified evil principle, the evil one, kāma.

मुकुट

मारवध्, पितृ र्ही, the nymph of Māra.

माहत, m. क्रेंद्र, the air.

मार्ग, m. प्रम, a way.

मार्गवत्, परा भूज, with the way.

मास, m. ह्री, a month.

ਜਿਗ, n. 1 ਨਾਵੰਨ, ਨ, 2 ਨਿਊਨਾ, a friend.

দিখ্যা, ind. 1 ট্র্ন, 2 মেদ্রিন, false, falsehood.

मिथ्यादृष्टि, f. विमा द्वे, a false view.

মিখিলা, f. নী মী ম, the name of a well known city and country.

-मिलित, ५८ ट्रेन, mixed.

मिश्र, श्रेष'ञ्ज, mixed.

मीन, 3 र्ही, a fish.

मुकुट, m. n. 55 मुँगै, a crown, tira.

मुक्त

मुक, 1 मैं भि, 2 घर, free.

মুকা, gd. কুমানাম শুমোকা, having given up.

मुख, n. 1 ही, 2 निर्दे, the face.

मुनि, f. श्रुप'दा, 2 र्र्टार्ड्रोट, a sage.

मुमोच, vb. pf. युँ ६ पर गुँ र, se

मुख, vb. imp. ५६५ रेग, give up.

মুন্তা, m. নুস্ হৈ, a kind of grass of which the girdle of a Brahmin religious student is made.

सुहुर्मु हुः, ind. अ८ ५१ अ८ ५, frequently.

मुहूर्त, m. द्धुद: त्र्ज्ञा, 2 थुर्, an instant, a very small portion of time, a while.

मूर्ख, m. 1 तुन, 2 तुन्दी, foolish. मूर्धन, m. हैं), the head. (मूक्षि, हैं) रू). मूग, र्रे दुन्हा, a deer. म्रियनु

मृत, 1 ८के, 2 भी न, dead.

मृत्यु, m. ८ के प, death.

मृद्धीका, f. मृ्ँगि, a vine or a bunch of grapes.

मृष्यताम्, vb. imp. र्र्ज्निसर्हेर्न्, par-

मे, pers. pro. 1 ८, 2 यन्मा मी, my.

मेखला, f. ने रगारा, a girdle.

मेघ, m. च्रीज, the cloud.

मेधाविन, 1 स्मास्यास, 2 ह्रीसी्सा

권하다, intelligent, wise.

मैत्री, f. प्रमूमिश, love.

मोच, m. धर (प), emancipation.

मोह, m. 1 ग5 ਲੂग, 2 ਲੈ ਵਿਆ ਹ, ignorance, delusion.

मैक्किक n. ठा 5ेग, a pearl.

ब्रियते, vb. ८के पर ८मुर, is dying.

म्लेच्छ

म्लेच्छ, m. या ये, a barbarian.

य

यद, relative pron. 1 निरं, 2 निरं र्रना, 3 निरं, भेना, who, what, which, 4 ना, भेने in the sense of यज्ञ, where.

यज्ञ, m. ठाऊँ५ ध्रीज, a sacrifice.

यतम्, ind. 1 नाद भुँ र, 2 नाद नी भुँ र for, because.

यत्न, m. ८५५ प, endeavour.

যর, 1 নামেনু, 2 নামেন, 3 নামেন মেমা, where.

यत यत, माट ५८ माट रू, wherever.

যথা, ind. 1 है 'স্কৃ'ন'নজিন'' নু. 2 है ' স্কৃ'ন্তু, 3 है 'স্কৃশ, 4 স্কৃশ, 5 নুনীশ' বৃ. 6 নুনীশ'ব'নজিন, 7 নজন, like, as.

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याचसि

यथावत, adv. हैं वृ न न न न न perly.

यथासामध्ये, adv. है द्वेर वृह्ण, according to the ability.

यदा, ind. माद कें, when.

यदि, ind. 1 *मा८,2 माभ 7े.3 हैं हैं,4 न,.if.

यदुत, ind. ५९ है, for example.

यद्यपि, ind. मेरिंगी, even though.

ययौ, vb. pf. 1 विंदर्स, 2 र्सेंद, 3 र्सेंद पर मुर, 4 मध्येम्स, went.

यशस्, n. 1 मामा रा. 2 क्षुत्र मामा रा, fame, glory.

यस्मात्, relative pron. नाट सुँ र, for, because.

यस, relative pron. माट विमा, whose.

याचिस, ॰से vb. 1 र्ह्ने (न), you ask.

यात

यात, 1 मानिमास, 2 र्स्ट पः धेन, gone.

যানি, vb. 1 র্মি-'ম্নুম, gets; 2 ব্রুম'
মম'ম্মুম, goes away; 3
মানীশাধা'ম, goes.

यान, n. 1 श्रेम]'या, 2 लुमाह्य'या, a vehicle.

यामि, vb. ५म्बें नर नु, I go.

यावत, ind. 1 है भैं भें , 2 रे हैं मी, 3 यूर नु. 4 यूर नु भें, up to, till, just, etc.

यावज्जीव, हैं श्री न दिस्त, as long as the life is.

याबदेव, विश्वानु प्रदेशम् पुराम् till.

याशोधर, m. यानाश पार्टिन, the son of Yosodharā, the wife of Gautama Buddha.

यास्पति, vb. ft. *५५॥४, will go, (Tib. भविष्यति). योजित

युक्त, 1 월^국'न, used, employed ; 2 (i) 축제된'(지), (ii) 즉도, proper, right.

युद्ध, n. २ १२७ प, war.

युयुत्यु, ९१५ पर २६५, desirous of fighting.

युष्मद्, pers. pron, 🖰 र्, you.

য়ান, m. 1 ব্লুনি, connection; 2 ক্লুনিন, attachment, application; 3 ঘ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীন, meditation.

योगिन्, m. र्न्य द्रिंद्र प्, one who practises Yoga.

योग्य, 1 देशि प, 2 5 द, fit.

योजित, ट्वें , employed.

योषित्

योषित, f. तुन् सेन्, a woman. योषन, n. 1 न्र प्राप्तन्य, 2 प्रदार्के, youth.

₹

रक, ५४५ प, red.

रकता, f. नुसर न केन, redness.

रक्तमांस, n. प्राञ्चन, blood and flesh,

रत्त्रसार्थम्, n. नश्रूदःनदे सुँद, for guarding.

रचत, pr. pl. निष्टान keeping.

रचन्ति ॰िस, vb. र्भूट ंप they protect, you protect.

रचा, f. ব্যু েব, protection.

रचना, f. नर्गे ५ (प), composition.

रजत, n. 55^A, silver.

रजनी, f. र्गु८, night.

रत, ५९९९ होट, delighted with, fondly attached to.

राग

रत, n. 1 5गों व रेमा, 2 मेव रेब, 3 मेव में के, a gem.

रलकूर, पृणेद्वास्त्री पहें माझाय, a heap of gems, (Tib. lit. gems piled upon one another); a work of the name.

रथ, m. न्दि 5, a chariot.

रमताम्, vb. imp. गृज्ञाः प्रश्नेहिँ र्, let one remain, let one take delight in.

रमगोयता, f. निष्य प्राप्त प्राप्त हैन्। the state of being enjoyable.

रमस्मीय, न्नादि यर नु न विषा, enjoyable.

रसातल, n. भै देंग, the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth.

रहित, न्रयान, free from.

राग, m. 1 किन्। प, attachment;

रागिन्

2 ৭ৢব্ৰিন্ম, passion. lust;

3 ব্যাম মি, red colour.

रागिन्, m. 1 ক্রন্ষ'ভূব, 2 ক্রন্ষ' ন'ডব, full of love or attachment.

राघव, m. रामुदी तु, the son of Raghu, specially Rāma.

-राज, राजन्, मुँगि भें, a king.

रাসকুল, n. র্থি স্ত্রিদ, the royal family, the royal palace.

राजिपतृ, अयःज्ञुत्भःर्ये, father-king.

राजीव, n. प्र्नु, a lotus.

राज्य, n. 1 मुँ व्य ते [३५], 2 मुँ व्य र्शे ५, a kingdom.

राज्यं करिष्यति, vb. मुग्निःश्चेर्-नुेर्, will reign.

राज्यक, n. मुग्भ र्भेन, a kingdom.

राबि, f. 1 ठाऊँ जैं हैं, 2 ज़रा, the night.

रेखाहीन

राशि, m. युद्ध में, a collection, mass, heap.

राष्ट्र, n. ध्रुप, a kingdom.

स्त, n. ञ्रा, a sound.

रदत, रदती, f. pr. pl. ह निर, weeping, crying.

हबते, vb. passive, 5.नर नुर, one weeps.

स्रोद, vb, pf. 5 ने ८, wept.

हप, n. নাৰুনাধা, colour, beauty, physical element.

रुवति, vb. ८५ैन, cries.

॰ हपत्व, n. মিনিনিনিনিনি, দিব form. natural state.

ह्पवती, f. मिह्रम्रा पहिट स्त, beautiful.

रेखा, f. रेगे, a line.

रेखाहीन, रें सें सें रूप, without a stripe. रोग

रोग, m. ५५, disease.

रोचत, vb. ८५५, may be pleased with.

रोदिष्यामि, 5°है, I shall weep.

रोमन् , र्भू, the hair of the body. रोमाबयनि, भूर्विद्या, makes the thrill of hairs of the body.

लच, n. २५५५के, lac, (one hundred thousand).

नच्या, n. सर्कत् हेन्, characteristic. नचित सर्केन् noticed, perceived.

लद्यते. vb. ठाँठैँ , is noticed.

लम. पर्सेश प उन, sticking.

लघु, ध्यदःन, light, swift.

लजा, f. टॅर्क, bashfulness, modesty.

बता, f. 1 निर्मि निर, 2 क्षुमा स्वन, व creeper. लोक

लब्ध, शैंगिय, attained.

लभते, ॰न्ते, vb. 1 हैं र्-प, 2 दिन, get(s).

लम्बते, ८, ११५३, rests on.

ललाप, vb. pf. 5, wept, lamented.

ललित, 1 र्रेंघ्रामी, pleasing, charming; 2 र्रेघ्राम, sport (त्रीला).

लालस, ध्रमा, ardently longing for.

नावराय, n. सहसार्भा, beauty.

লিন্ধ, n. 5 শাম, the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i. e. hetu).

লিলিই, vb. pf. ১৭.5 বস্থান্ধ, licked.

लेखा, f. रे में, a line.

लोक, m. ८६मा हैज, the world.

in-

लोकयाला लोकयाला, f. ८६मा हेन सुमारा, the

course of the worldly life.

लोकवर्धन, एहिमा हे अपने पान

creasing worldly affairs.

लोचन, n. 1 हार्ग, 2 भेमा, the eye.

लोहित, ५८१२ प red. लौक्कि, पहेना देव या, worldly. ৰ: pers. pron. acc. plu. ট্র (ম), वक्रव्य. पहेर्र पर तु, to be said. वहम्, inf. श्रीपर, to say, बक्क, m. भूगाँ, a speaker. बद्ध्यति, vb. माञ्चा, will say. वच्यामि, vb. र्र्भ, I shall say. वचस्, n. मार्घाटान, a speech. वद्ध, m. 🖹 🗒, a boy. -वत, 1 ८५, 2 पिलें (5), an affix denoting resemblance, like.

वपुस्

-बत्², 1 उत्, 2 वित् (प), a possessive suffix. बद, vb. imp. र्रेश-भेना, say. वदत्, pr. pl. र् (प), saying. बदति, vb. ठाँठे, says. बदन, n. पित्रेन रूश, the face. वडन्ति. vb. नहें ने . say. वध. m. नाहोंने killing. वध . f. नु से, wife वन. n. 1 বৃশাহা, 2 বৃশাহা ঠম. а forest. बन्दे. vb. युना २ र्ह्मा । salute. बन्ध, युना न न, adorable, to be saluted respectfully. वन्य, । नेपार्थ, २ नेपार्थ, शुःस्टः च, produced in a forest. वपुस्', n. शुरा, the body.

-बपुस², शुर्श ठेन, with the body.

वयम्

वयम, pron. 1 মি.মি.ডেনা, 2 মি.মি.ডেনা, র মি.মি.ডেনা, র মেন্না, 4 মেন্না, ডনা, 5 ৠ, 6 ৠ, ডনা, we.

वयस्य, m. 1 मूर्निझ में, 2 न केंर्, a companion, friend.

वर, 1 নঠিন, best; 2 স্মান, (i)
excellent, (ii) m. a boon; 3
n. ব্লি, rather or better than.

वरणीय, र्नीश, to be chosen.

वर्ग, m. तुरुष, a class, group. वर्ग, m. सदमा, beauty.

वर्गायन्ति, vb. 1 नासुद, 2 नासुदस, describe, explain.

वर्गर्गते, 1 ९, क.५ . य मा १५ . प्राप्त प्रकार described or explained. वर्तते, vb. 1 ५५ मा १५ . य मा १५ . प्रकार प्रकार, exists.

वर्सन् , n. पर्म, a way.

वा

वर्धन 1 *पञ्जी, 2 द्रयेश (प), causing to increase, increasing.

वर्षते, vb. द्वीय प्रस्तुम्, increasing.

वर्धमान, pr. pl. दियेत्र, growing.

वर्षति, vb. ८२२४, rains.

वर्षित्, ऊर-प्रीपर्श-प्, raining. bestowing.

वर्ष्मन् , n. वुरा, the body.

वित्तत, 1 पर्भुगिश, 2 भेगाश, slanting, turned.

ব্যা, ব্বাহ, (i) m. influence; (ii) subject to, under the influence of.

वसुधा, f. N'AEJ, the earth.

वस्तु, n. 1 र्निर्स में, thing, matter; 2 मुलि, a residence, home.

विह, m. में, fire.

वा, ind. 1 55,2 पदा (prece-

वाक्य

ded by 5 and N it takes the form of 5자 and NN respectively), 3 씨드 5, or

वाक्य, n. ८मा, a sentence.

ৰাজ্ঞয়, দেশা দৌ দে দেনিলৈ, consisting of words∗

वाच, f. 1 प्मा, 2 माशुप्त, a speech.

वाच्य, 1 ह्यें नु. 2 क्रिंस, to be said.

वाजिन, m. 1 5,2 अमुनिश्राद्रम् . a horse.

बादयति, vb. च्रीट पर नुर्ने, plays with an instrument.

वादयन्ती, f. pr. pl. क्र्रींग्झारार्रः चुेंत्र्रं, sounding..

वादित, n. 1 र्रायास, 2 प्रसूपासाय, a musical instrument.

वादिन्, m. र्री, a speaker.

वागु, m. क्तूँ ८, the wind.

विक्रम

वारस, n. र्जेंग (रा), prevention.

वारयत्, pr. pl. पर्ह्निन प्. preventing.

वारि, n. 👼, water.

बालुका, f. 1 ही, 2 ही आ, sand.

वासस् n. 1 में र्स, 2 तुःमञ्जत, cloth.

वास, m. 1 বিচুনা ন, 2 নার্ম, dwelling, living.

वासर, m. n. है 🕇 है।, the day.

वासव, m. र्नेर हैं, the lord of gods. Indra.

वासोऽर्थम्, adv. निङ्गाणु नेन्नु, for a piece of cloth.

-बाहिन्, m. ९६व-प, carrying,

ৰি-, ind. 1 রুম, 2 রুম'ম্ম, a prefixmeaning 'distinction,' etc.

ावकीर्यमास, pr. pl. इस्यान्यस्य, being scattered.

विक्रम, m. र्द्रेप्य, power, strength.

विक्रव

विक्रव, 1 বিদ্রাধ, 2 কুমাবার্মার, affected by, overcome with.

ৰিगच्छन्ति, vb. কুম'ম্ম'মুম, go away.

ৰিম্বুদ্ৰহাৰে, শুনা্কান, with the fame that is proclaimed.

विन्न, m. 1 নীনা্ম, 2 ননীনা্ম, an obstacle, hindrance.

विचारणा f. र्नुग प्राप्त न्तुन्, reflection, consideration.

विचार्यमासा, pr. pl. कुँस पर र्हेर्न पर हुँद्, being considered.

বিভিন্ন, 1 ব্স'ন্স্, 2 ব্স'ন্ম'মুর' ন, variegated.

विचन्त्य, gd. 1 প্রুম'ব্'ন্থমম'বৃথ, 2 ব্যান্ম'ন্থমমা'বৃথ, having thought.

ৰিন্দির, m. ব্ৰীম'ন্ম'ন্দ্ৰাম'ন, a conqueror, victorious. विद्या

विज्ञान, n. तुँग यह ज़िराय, skill, proficiency, pure consciousness.

ৰিল্লাম্, 1 প্র'নু, 2 শ্র্রিমেন্ম'নু, to be informed, requested.

वितान, m. मुँ रा, spreading out.

वितृप्यते, vb. र्रेशश'यर्''त्र्मुर'य, becomes satisfied.

वित्त, n. वेँ रें, wealth.

विद्धे, vb. pf. निर्मुप्श, made.

লিবিলো, gd. র্ন মেন ইনা বৃহা, having known.

विद्यक, निर्मुण, a humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play.

विदेश, m. मृत्र धुत्र, another country.

विद्यते, vb. 1 থীব, 2 থিব, 3 *থিবি ম'থীব, exists.

विद्या, f. キャー(ロ), learning.

विद्यादातृ

नियादातु, m. रेम्'य'श्वेर'म्, one who gives learning, teacher.

बिद्याधर, m. रेन् राप्ट्रेन्र्य ; f. बिद्या-धरी, रेन् राप्ट्रेन्र्य, a class of semi-divine beings.

विद्याधित, m. 1 ইনা ন নের্নি, 2 ইনা ন ন্র্নাণ্টিন, desirous of learning, a student.

विद्याहीन, रेगा ५८ प्रत्य, devoid of learning, ignorant.

बिद्धस्, m. 1 रेना र्ट झ्न्, 2 रेना झ्न्, 3 रेना राउन्, 4 रेना रा झ्न्, a learned man.

-विघ, ইম'ম, kind.

विधातुम्, inf. ब्लुप्पप्ति श्रुप्त, to do.

विधि, m. र्कें प्रा, a rule, the way or method of doing a thing.

विनयन, n. ८५८ पंज, discipline, training.

विना, ind. रो5, without.

विप्रयोग

विनिपात, m. विनि क्षु ८ है र् , falling down, destruction.

विनिपातयति, vb. ५के.पर गुर, causes to fall down, destroys.

লিনিধানখিনুদ্, inf. মিনি মেন শ্লুদেনেন ট্রিন্, to throw down, to destroy.

विनिवर्तन, n. युँ र हिमाप, turning back, return-

विनित्रति, f. निर्ह्मिन्स, removing.

বিষল্পী, f. শূর্ট্ সংস্কা, the Indian lute.

विपत्ति, f. म् ्री, misfortune, adversity.

विषर्यय, m. 1 ह्विमा, 2 मिमा reverse, change.

विपुत्त, मुँअ'म, extensive, much.

विष्रयुक्त, तैर्भ श्लेट्स, free from.

विष्ठयोग, m. 1 ব্ধ'ন্ম'ন্ম'ন্, 2 ন্ম'ন, 3 ন্ন্ম'ন, separation.

विप्रलभ्य

विप्रतास्य, gd. निह्मू शंनुश, having deceived.

विप्रवास, m. र्नेस्प्राप्त मुहारेहि, staying abroad.

विभजते, vb. ५५, distinguishes.

বিশব, m. 1 ই ি নী ন, absence of birth : 2 ন নূ ন , wealth

विभु, শ্রুম-মর্মা, lord.

विभूषित, रूप रामुन, adorned.

विश्रम, m. ८००, mistake.

विमान, m. n. पाल्या से पार्ट, the castle in the air; a palace (with seven stories).

विमुख, धुँद धुँनाझ नुर प्, having the face turned back, disinclined.

वियुक्त, न्रापान, separated from, deprived of.

वियुज्यन्ते, vb. त्रस्य प्राप्ताः, are separated.

विशाल

वियोग, m. 1 ਨ੍ੜ੍ਹਿਪਾਸ, 2 ਜ਼੍ਰੇੱਸਾਸਾਨੀ, separation.

विरचित, पुँरा न्न made, written.

বিষাৰ, m. এইই ক্রম্বাস ইন্স্মি (ম), absence of desire or human passions.

विराजते, vb. इस'य'सहरा, shines.

विलोक्य, gd. 1 ঘণ্ট্ৰ ব্য', 2 নাৰ্সি 3 নাৰ্সি ব্য', 4 ব্য'মান ঘণ্ট্ৰ ব্ৰা, having seen.

विवर्ण, सर्नेग अस, discoloured.

विलपत, pr. pl. ব্লুজ্'ন্ত্ৰিন, lamenting.

विवाह, m. मार्न पर्ते न प्राप्त marriage.

विविज्ञु, ८हुमा ८२५, desiring to enter.

विविध, र्रू र्केंग्र, various.

विशाल, रुप्रि. great.

विशुद्धस्वभाव

विद्युद्धस्त्रभाव, नृमीट्हा'या हुका नृमा, one with pure disposition.

विशियत, vb. opt. नेप्सायरमु, would waste away.

बिशोष, m. 💆 ५ प्र, distinction.

विश्रम्भ, m. ह्री माइइ, confidence.

ৰিশ্বানন, দেশ শৃথিকি, rested, reposed.

विश्लेष, m. २५२ र, separation.

विश्वस्त, gd. व्लिंध्या, confident, fearless.

বিশ্বাহ্য, gd. ব্লু'ব্ শ্বান্ত্রম, having made confident.

विष, n. 5 न, poison.

विषराण, ही निम्त, cast down.

विषम, री हिट प, uneven, rough.

निषीदत्, pr. pl. * जुराय, being cast down.

विषय, m. ध्राप्त, a country, place,

वीगा

विसिष्मियाते, vb. du. pf. प्राप्तकंतुः क्षेत्रामुद्भ, wondered.

विस्तर, m. 1 मुँकैंन, 2 मुँका म, detailed description.

विस्मय, m. 1 শুনাকান, arrogance ; 2 সাক্তিন, wonder.

विस्मर्तुं म्, inf. नहें न्यम, to forget.

विहज्जम, m. 🖣, a bird.

विहरन्ति, vb. निषुमार्शाम, dwell.

विहरामः, vb শাব্সাম, we move on, remain.

विहरिष्यन्ति, vb. ন্ৰুম্শান্ম ন্মুম, will move on.

विहातुम्, inf. ८५५ प्, to give up.

विहित, पिञ्चपरा, made.

विहीन, क्ट्रिं प, devoid of.

ৰাখি, m. f. নাম্ৰন্ম, a wave.

वीगा, f. শূর্ সম্ম, the Indian lute.

वीर

बीर, m, ५४८ री, hero.

वृज्ञ, m. √ेद, a tree.

बृज्क, m. हैर्निय, a small tree.

ৰূন, 1 নন্নিন, surrounded; 2 নন্নীনান, covered.

_{युद्ध, m}. 1 ন্নু শ'ন, 2 ন্নু নির্বি. 3 ন্নু নান, old.

बृद्धि, f. ९सेश न, growth,

ৰুছি, f. ক্ৰম্ম, rain.

वेग, m. न्यास, force.

ਕੇਗੁ. m. 1 ड्रीमा ਨ, 2 ਕਿੱਨ ਨ, a bamboo.

वेत्ति, vb. भेमा, knows.

वेद (सामन्), m. रेमा ने, the Veda (Sāman).

वेपथु, m. ८५६, tremor, trembling.

नैकल्य, n. ਨਾੱਡੱ⊏, imperfection, deficiency.

व्याघ्र

व्यक्त, माराय'न, clear.

व्यम्, ਤ੍ਰੀਕਾਰ, eagerly or intently occupied.

व्यथा, f. हेर्न प, pain.

व्यवच्छित्र, तुँभ निउँ, distinguished.

च्यवसाय, m. 1 वृत् '5्व, determination; 2 २,५५ प्

व्यवस्था, f. तृष्ठा प्रतात्वा प्र, settlement.

व्यवस्थित, 1 निकेश, placed in order, remained; 2 निकेश, arranged.

settled. व्यसन, n. गुर्दान, a calamity.

व्यसनिन, m. मिलेन मान्यन मान्य addicted to any vice-

ब्यस्त, शैं शैं, separated.

ब्बहृषु:, vb. aorist, निवुन्नसःन्दरः नुरुक्दि, they dwelt

व्याघ्र, m. व्याप्त, a tiger.

व्याज

ब्याज, m. ब्रि, pretence, pretext.

व्याध, m. हेर्न् न, a hunter.

च्याधि, m. 1 न, 2 ने न, 3 ने न, disease.

ब्यायाम, m. र्हें भि.न , exertion, perseverance.

ब्युत्वित्त, f. 1 विंदि तुं कुर् य, 2 तुं तुना र्हेनारा, perfect proficiency.

ब्युलादक, ध्रेन परी, one who ex-

ब्युत्पादन, n. 1 मिंट र्नु कुर्न प, 2 निष्ट्रन प, क्रियां प्रहार्थां प्राप्त कर्मा

ब्युत्पादयितच्य, नश्चित्रप्तः पुतः भेत्रप्त् to be explained.

च्युत्पाद्यते, vb pass. पश्चि, being explained.

खुलाद्यमान, pr. pl. pass. र्दिट र्नु रूप् पर तुर्पे प्रमान

व्रजत, pr. pl. 1 दिम्, 2 दिम् पत्रिन, going,

शक्यसे

-बता, f. प्रकृत्य नुगाङ्गाङ्ग, devoted.

रा

शंसति, vb. मिंहि है है, says.

যাক্ত, বৃহা'ম, able, capable.

शक्ति, f. 1 전도록, 2 전도록 되도, 3 되되, 4 주장 다, power, might.

মঘূ, 4 ্রাম, power, might, ability.

शिक्तमत्, र्ीमाश उर्ने. powerful.

राक्काति, vb. न्रेंग, is able.

शक्कोमि, vb. र् ४ मुर्न, I am able.

शक्य, 1 *মূন, 2 নুমা, capable of being effected, under the control of.

शक्यते, vb. नुँ, is capable of being done.

शक्यसे (=शक्कोषि), ৡৢৢৢি নি নিনি নি মঠিম, you are able (Tib. lit. you have the ability in practice. शक

शक, m. বিন্যু বুঁব, Indra, the king of gods.

शत, n. निर्मु, hundred.

शतक, निर्नु न, a century.

शातकुम्भमय, ग्राह्मिन्स् स्टान्हिन्, made of gold.

शतपष्टि, f. निर्ते र्भ ज, one hundred and sixty.

शतसहस्र, निर्मुद्भि, one hundred thousands, a lac.

शनु, m. ५ूम प्, an enemy.

शनैस्, ind. ५०, slowly.

शवल, नगान, variegated.

शब्द, m. ञ्च, a word. (ञ्चर and ञ्चें प्रश्न are instru. of ञ्चे).

शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. ज्ञ्च पार्चि, the composition of words.

शम, m. 1 है, 2 हैंन, peace, calmness, absence of passions. शाक्यक्रमार

शमन, ले. नर्ने ने न्य, quelling, allaying.

शयन, n. राप, sleeping, a bed.

शियनि, (=शियने), নিনি'ন্নি, on the bed.

शर, m. २५८, an arrow.

शरण, n. भुन्न, a refuge.

शरराय, ञ्चिनश देशि fit to protect, a protector.

शरोर, n. अुरा, the body.

शल्य, n. ह्रिग हुरी, a spear, shaft.

शशक, m. रे वॅट, a hare.

शशमृत, m. हैं न, the moon.

राम्न, n. मर्केन प्रपन्न, a weapon.

शाक्य, र्ीुं, the race to which Gautama Buddha belonged.

शाक्यक्रमार, m. पूर्णु मार्बिद तुं, the prince of the Sākyas.

शाक्यगरा

शाक्यगण, m. नुणुदे र्केन्। the multitude of Sākyas.

शाक्याः, m पूणु दुरुष, the Śākyas.

शाखिन्, m. ५५१मा धून प, a tree.

शान्त, १ (८), calm, calmed.

शान्तये, वि दुरि, for pacification.

शाम्यति, vb. 1 ति, 2 ति नर द्रमा , becomes quiet.

যান্ধ, n. বধুব বৰ্তম, a religious or scientific work.

शिचा, f. সমুস'ম, training, culture.

शिचित, नश्चनश, trained.

शिच्चितु(म्), inf. শ্লুবি'ম্ন, to learn.

য়িন্বর, vb. opt. বস্ত্রব'ম্ম-দ্রীষ, one should learn (Tlb. lit. গ্রিন্ধ, imp).

शिरस्, n. 1 अभी, 2 55, the head. शिला, f. हैं, stone.

शुद्धोदन

য়িৰ, 1 বৃশী, 2 বি (বি), auspicious,

शिशिर, पशेष'र्ग, cool.

शिष्ट, 1 শুর হু মর্কিনা, learned, wise; 2 প্লান ম, remaining.

য়িঘ্য, m. শ্লুনিম, a disciple.

शीकर, m. भ्रेम्श्य, a fine drop of water.

शोघ, adv. সু ্ ্ ু, quickly.

शीतलता, f. नहीं भ'न हैं 5, coolness.

-शीन, ८८ द्वाराजी, having the natural disposition of.

शुक, m. बे रें, a parrot.

शुक्र, ५७८२, white.

शुद्ध, ५मा म, pure.

য়ুद्धसत्त्व, হীমহাত্র ব্লাম, one with a pure mind.

शुद्धोदन, ऋशामार्ड⊏स्म, a proper name the father of Buddha. शुभ

ग्रुभ, त्र≡८, splendid, handsome.

য়ুস, বৃশাই, white.

शुक्षृपमारा, pt. pl. भ्रेन् वु न्रेन्स, serving.

ग्रुश्रूषा, f. 🕺 ५ 🖣, service.

श्रुकर, m. यमा य, a boar.

ग्रून्य, च्रिंट, empty, void.

ग्रून्यता, f. 1 व्हिंद ने ने , 2 व्हिंद न ने ने , voidness, emptiness.

ग्रान्यवत्, स्टिप्ट्र, like void.

श्रूर, m. ५४२ चे, a hero.

शैल, m. रे, a rock.

য়াক, m. 1 ব্রুমের, 2 ব্রুমের নার্থ (Fib. lit. য়াক্ষেণান, n. the cause of sorrow), sorrow.

शोबते, vb. 1 नार्नुदः तुमुः विद. 2 नार्नुदः नरः तुमुः र, grieves. श्रावस्ती

शोचितुम्, inf. 📲 🗂, to regret.

शोच्य, कुं प्रव देश, deplorable.

शोच्यते, vb. ठु ६४, affliction is felt.

शोगित, n. निम, blood.

शोभते, vb. सहरा, looks beautiful.

शोभा, f. यहँ रा, beauty.

शोभित, सिंहें श.या, decorated.

श्रद्-, ind, 55.प, faith, faithfulness.

श्रद्धातुम्, inf. ५५ ४५, to have faith in.

ян, m. 드디 (디), fatigue.

श्रवण, n. ३५°८, hearing.

श्रवसायोः, n. ঈর্মান্স্ট্রীমান্ট্রী, of the two ears.

श्रान्त, प्रद कर्, wearied, tired.

श्रावस्ती, f. राष्ट्रित च town of the name.

श्री

প্লী, f. ১্মান, beauty, grace, prosperity.

প্লী- (for খামিন্), ব্বাম-ভূবি, with śrī.

প্লান্তর্ব, m. নৃথান্থানু নৃত্যান্থান, lit. one with delight, having prosperity, a king of the name.

প্রুর, ইথি, heard.

প্ৰলা, gd. 1 ইফি'ব্য, 2 ইফি'লুহ' বৃষ, 3 ইফি'(ন), 4 নামৰ'লুহ' বৃষ, having heard.

श्रृयताम्, vb. imp. 📆 उँमा, let it be heard.

প্ৰবী, vb. ৰূপ (ম), it is being heard.

श्रेयस्, n. ५मी प, virtue, or religious merit, bliss.

श्रेयस्काम, प्रेमिश राप्ति प्रिंग्स, wishing bliss.

श्रोतच्य, अ३५ पर 5, to be heard.

पोडश

প্লানু, m. 1 35, ম, 2 35, মান্ত্র, hearer.

श्रोत्र, n. त्र प, the ear.

रलाध्य, पर्भुमाश देश, praise-worthy.

श्लिष्यति, vb. ठग्राह्म, sticks.

श्लेष, m. ५५॥ पांका.

ख्लेष्मन्, m. प्र⁻गार्-प्रा, the phlegmatic humour (kapha).

श्वापद, m. रैं तुम्हा, a deer, a wild beast.

श्रिव, n. ৣর্নী, white leprosy.

रवेत, 1 ५७९६, 2 स्थाम, white.

d.

षट्बिशत, f. शुर्खा हुःश् र्हुम्न, thirty-six. षष्टितम, हम्न हुःम, sixtieth.

षष्ट, 5मा प, sixth.

षड्रिंश, १ पु र दुना म, twenty-sixth.

षोडश, पदुः ५म् , sixteenth.

स-

स

ম-, 1 বতম (ব), with; 2 মনুব্ৰ, similar, same.

संयम, m. ८५८ ५ ना क्रिंस, restraint.

संयोग, m. 1 ८5ु, 2 ४५५ ।, union, connection.

संवर्तते, vb. ८गुर न, is.

संवसेत, vb. opt. पर्हे वृं ट्री, should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

संवाहन, n. अर्जे न, shampooing.

संबात, मार्थिमाश्चाप, covered, clothed.

संवेदन, n. रेगि'य, knowledge, perception.

संशय, m. शे केंस, doubt.

संसर्ग, m. ८५, relation.

संसार, m. प्राप्ति प, the world.

संस्कार, m. 95 35, one of the five skandhas in Buddhism.

संचोभ

संहल, gd. न्यूर्भ नेद, having

सः, m. 1 दे, 2 देश, he.

सकत, *रें रिना, all (Tib. lit. 'those').

सक, कमाश, attached.

सखा, m. मूर्गश्रा, a friend.

सगौरव, adv. मुझ'य'त्र'त्र'युरुझ'य्र', with dignity and honour.

सङ्गर, m. 35, manure.

स्क्ल्प, m. 1 गुव देंग, 2 देंग य, 3

gination, a definite determina-

सङ्कल्पविध्यामि, vb. ft. गुर्ने हॅम् (जे्र्र), I shall not imagine.

-सङ्ग्रम्य, gd. श्रीट भ्रे, having gone.

संचेप, m. 1 মার্ন, 2 মার্নি নামূর, brief.

संज्ञोभ, m. ८मुमाश रा, agitation.

सङ्गम

सन्नम, m. दिन्निश्य, coming to- सत्ता, f. धेर् य, existence. gether.

सङ्गीतक, n. 🏻 , music.

सचिव, m. ब्रिंब री, a minister.

सचेत. ind. मात्र है. if.

सज्जमाना, pr. pl. f. र्शिन्श'सर'मुर' A. sticking.

संजानीते स्म. vb. र्हें रें, felt.

संज्ञा, f. 35 विश, one of the five Skandhas in Buddhism, perception.

सतत, adv. ५ँमा ५, always.

सति, pr. pl. loc. 1 गुर न, 2 गुर यात, 3 धोतात, 4 धोरायहात (11) being.

सत्, pr. pl. 1 5स (प) good, wise; 2 45 (4), existing.

सत्कार, m. नगार है, reverence, respect.

सन्ताप

सत्त्व. n. 1 व्येर् य, 2 श्रीक्रश र्याय existence, a brave mind.

सत्य, पर्नेन प, truth (n.), true.

सद (for सदा), ind. 5ँग 5, always.

सदसत. भेरि भेर, existing and not existing.

सदा, ind. र्हण 5, always.

सहशा, दि नु, like.

सदर्मगुर, m. *5म'र्केश'ब्र'सर'सर्हर. the teacher of the holy religion.

सद्यस्, ind. ८४०, in the very moment, just immediately.

सन्तः, pt. pl. plu. 5म'्प'इस्स, the wise men.

सन्तम, माइद, afflicted.

सन्ताप, m. 1 गुन् न्रामार्टिय, 2 मार्ट्य, 3 मार्बेर्य, 4 प्रेट्श. सन्ति

নাবুদ, 5 অন্ধ্যস্ত্রসাবুদার, heat, torture, distress.

सन्ति, vb. 1 नात्रा, 2 भेर्, are.

सन्तोष, m. ठेंग जेंग, satisfaction.

सन्त्याजयिष्यति, vb. ft. २५५५ । २ पुर, will make one abandon.

सन्दर्भ, m. निर्णेत्य, a literary composition.

सन्दिग्ध, शे केँस, doubtful.

सन्देह, श्रे केँग न प्र, doubt.

सन्ध्या, f. अठॅगरा, joint, evening.

सपर्या, f. पङ्गित् पणुर, veneration, worship.

सप्तम, पर्तु रेप, seventh.

संनिपाल, gd. पर्शेम्श है, having got assembled.

सप्रतीश, वि'र्श'न्ट'न्डस, respectful. सफता, f. विनुस'न्ट'न्डस, fruitful. समागच्छति

सम, 1 ८५.५, 2 মণ্টুম'(ম), з মার্কুম্ম, equal,

समिधिष्ठित, ८५८ तृन्। यर न्। तृङ्ग, governed, guided.

समनन्तर, सर्जुप्सायान्त्रीमान्त्र, immediately contiguous.

-समन्वागत, 1 5 दिन् ते. 2 5 दिन वि विद, endowed with

समभिरुह्म, gd. विकि. विक. having ascended.

समर्थ, 1 বুঝ'(ম), 2 বুঝ'-১৯ ইন' মূব, 3 অনি:ন, able.

समर्पयितुं कालः, दिन्निः रुष्, the time to make over.

समवस्थित, प्राज्ञाप, standing or remaining firm.

समस्त, ९५४.८, combined.

समागच्छति, vb. २ईँ ४४, comes together.

समागम

समागम, m. 1 ८५६ मुन्ह, 2 ८५६ प्

समाचरत्, pt. pl. ब्लेर्ज् प्रा, practising.

समाचरेत, vb. opt. भेनाश भर हेर्नि, should practise.

समाधि, m. 1 नैद दिनें, 2 नैद दे दिनें, profound meditation.

समान, नुष्ठाया प्राप्त स्थान, with respect.

समासतः, ठाउँ र न्, in brief.

समिध्, f. भुज भुदि, fuel, specially sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire.

समीद्य, gd. ८३०, having seen.

समीप, n. हैं र विम्|रा, near.

समुत्त्वित्य, gd. मुँश मीन नु पश्चेर नुशः पृशः, having raised.

समुदय, m. गुंब त्रुट्टान, cause.

सम्भव

समुदित, तुर्भ, collected together.

समुद्र, m. मुँगिर्जे, the ocean.

समुनमित, ८४.५ पङ्गी८, raised up.

समेख, gd. ९५%, having come together.

सम्पन्न, र्वित्र केन्याह्य, endowed with.

सम्पादयामि, अर्दिश-शुःहिनाश-पर-नु, I am bringing about

सम्पूर्ण, माद म, full.

सम्प्राप्त, रुप मिन, gained, obtained.

सम्बन्ध, m. दिन्नैत्य'न, relation, connection.

सम्बुद्ध, 1 *মহেম'ন্ট্রম, 2 ইনিস'নেই

지도자 취직, fully awakened or enlightened.

सम्बोधि, f. हैंग्रायदे नुदर्त्त्र, perfect knowledge.

सम्भव, m. 1 ९ हिंदश, born; 2 ९ ५६° ८, possibility. सम्भृत

सम्भूत, क्षेक्ष मुन्, born.

सम्मृत, मुँजि, holding.

मम्मोग, m. बैर्ड्स हेर्न, enjoyment.

सम्यन्, भर ५ना (६१), perfect.

सरस, नर्जु ५८ नउडा, fresh.

सरम्, n. 1 हिंद नु, 2 अर्के, a lake, pond.

सरखती, f. 5555 ठेत ठेत ठेत है. the presiding deity of learning

सराष्ट्र, धुयाद्गिरामुख्य, along with the kingdom (i. e. the inhabitants of the kingdom).

सहज, तृत्तिपाउँ पाँच, diseased (lit. one with a disease).

सर्ग, m. भेंद्र, a chapter. सर्प, m. भूग, a snake.

सर्व, 1 गुन, 2 घठारा उर्, all.

सविशेष

सर्वज्ञ, ঘ্ৰমহাত্ত্ৰ-সামূৰ্য, omniscient.

सर्वज्ञता, f. श्रमशःउन्सिन्धिः पःकृत्, omniscience.

सर्वतस्, ind. गुड, on all sides.

सर्वत्न, ind. गुन र्, everywhere.

सर्वथा, ind. 1 শূর'5, 2 সমাজ'ড্র' বৃষ্ণ, in every way.

सर्वदा, ind. गुज् कें, always.

समेधमी, m. टेर्बिन्स्स्त्री, all things or elements of existence.

सर्वेद्युद्ध, श्राम् मृश्यागुन, all the Buddhas.

सर्वशुक्ता, f. হাম্ম'ড্ড'ড্'ড্''্ড্'' all white.

सलज्ज, হি'ঠ'ব্য'বিউষ, with bashfulness.

सिवशेष, प्रि. प्र. प्र. प्र. With speciality.

सविस्मय

सविस्मय, W'ठाळॅन्'र्ट'न्डर्श'न, with surprise.

ससङ्ख, नृनी '२5ुव' ५८' २७६४, with the fraternity of monks.

ससाध्वस, ८६ेग्≼, alarmed, frightened.

सस्पृह, कमाशान्द्रान्य, with eager desire.

सस्मित, पहुँठा ५८ पठका, with a smile.

सखर, मुॅं पडराप, with a sound.

सह, 1 5^द, 2 झुन् उँम्, with.

सहगत, ५८ ट्रान, associated with, together with.

सहज, क्षेत्र हैमा क्षेत्र, natural, innet.

सहसा, ind. ८४०, suddenly.

सहस्रवत, ध्रें-'स्र्', possessing a thousand.

सहस्र, n. 1 युना धेट, 2 धेट युना, a thousand.

सामर्थ्य

सहित, 1 ৭ মূর্নিষ, 2 নতম, 3 ন্ন' নতম, accompanied by.

साजात, ind. निर्देश शु, directly.

सागर, m. मुँ मर्के, the sea.

साहर्य, n. मर्जूद्रा, resemblance.

साधियत्वा, gd. सून पर्का ने, having propitiated.

साधारण, श्वे⁻ময়ुन, common.

साधिचेष, र्क्षेन् पान्ट पठशाय, with, reflection, censure.

साधु, 1 ५८४५, 2 येग्राय, 3 येद 5, good, well, rightly

सानुकोश, हेश शुप्त रेपड्स. with kindness.

साभरण, मुन्-न्-ट्रन्-चन्-च, with ornaments.

सामध्यं, n. 1 तुषायानि तृप्पेतृय, 2 युगाय, capability

सामाजिक

सामाजिक, तिर्जेश री. a member of an audience or assembly.

सामान्य, 🖁 , common.

सार, m. क्रेंटर्न, the essence.

सारूप्य, n. २५.५५, similarity.

सिंह, m. शेट मी, the lion.

सिंहासन, n. शेट मी दे मि, a throne.

सिक, प्रृत्य, sprinkled, watered.

মিন্ধ, শূরণ, accomplished, a semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness.

सिद्धान्वयज, मृत्र रेपाश प्रशासिश, born in a family of Siddhas.

सिद्धि, f. েম্নুন'ম, accomplishment.

सिन्यति, vb. २५५० (८). is accomplished.

सिन्दूर, n. वि है, vermilion.

स्रगति

सिन्दूरसदश, भे व्रिव्हर, like vermilion.

सीदति, vb. 1 *८्गुर, 2 वुस्रमुर sinks down.

ਯੂ-, prefix. 1 ਸ੍ਰੇ ਸਨ, 2 ਸਡਵ, 3 ਸ਼ਸ਼, 4 ਕੰਸ਼ਲ, 5 ਕੰਸ਼ਲ ਸਨ good, well, very, etc.

सुकृत, n. भेग्रायर भुत्, any good or virtuous act.

सुख, n. पर्ने (प), 2 प्रमायप, ease, comfort, happiness.

सुखार्थित्, पर्ने (पं) पर्नेर्न्, desirous of comfort, *happiness.

सुखाबह, पर्ने प्रतिन्, conducing to happiness.

खुगत, 1 पर्दे प्रश्चानिष्य प्र. 2 पर्दे मानीमार्था, a synonym for Buddha.

सुगति, f. पर्ने प्र्मी, a happy condition.

सुचन

धुचत्त्, की मार्जिट, very impure (Tib. impure).

सजन, गाउँ ने निरुष, with men (Tib. with kinsmen, relatives).

মুনাহি, সু'ম'র্মানা, the son and others.

मुन्दर, सहिंग, beautiful.

स्त, मार्डेर समा, asleep.

स्त्रिणिहित, रैन र् दिनर् न, well-determined or decided.

प्रभि, न, fragrant (Tib. lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty).

मुलभ, हैं 🖣 न, easy to get.

मुनर्गा, n. ग्राइन्, gold.

सुब्यक्क, श्रम[अभाग, very clear (Tib. clear).

सुन्दु, ind. মিদা্ম'ম্ম, well, good.

सुस्तम, adv. पीत पु निर्मिन, very

सेव्य

सुस्थित, মৌদাধামামানাব্ধামা, being in a good state.

स्चियत्वा, gd. বহামে বৃহ, নুহা বৃহা, having indicated.

स्ति, f. निर्श्चेर, production.

स्त्र, n. वर्जि, a thread, a particular kind of books.

स्त्रधार, m. लेई दिने प, 'a threadholder, 'a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama.

स्रि, m. अभिश्राप, a learned man. सर्व, m. के.स, the sun.

-सज्य (with the prefix वि-, ব্রুম), gd. স্ক্রীয়া বৃষ, having dismissed. sent away.

सेवेत, opt. पहें ५ हिंद, should practise.

सेव्य, निधेन नु, to be attended.

सेव्यते

सेव्यते, vb. निष्ट्रेन्प, is being attended.

सोदर, m. भूति हैं, a uterine brother.

सौकुमार्थ, भैते 5 निर्हित व, tenderness (Tib. lit. मुकुमार, very delicate).

सीह्य, n. नि, न, happiness. सीम्य, तिन gentle.

स्त्रन्ध, युप्पी, a collection, mass, heap.

स्तम्भ, m. ग.न, a post.

स्तवक, m. *र्भगि क्विंग्रा, a cluster.

स्तोक, हुट बर् रहें ही, little, (Tib. lit. स्तोकमाल, only little).

ब्रो, f. 1 नु स्, 2 नु ने से न्, 3 से, a

-स्थ, मार्ग्**रा**प, one who stands. स्थविर, मार्ग्**र**ाप, old.

स्थान, n. माज्य, a place.

स्पृहक

स्थानप्राप्ति, f. मानुहा प्रीम, reaching a place.

स्थापित, **1** पर्णे**र्, 2** पर्लेमी, kept. arranged.

খিব, 1 শ্ব্ৰাম, 2 মঠিম, remained.

स्थित्वा, gd. 1 ५५म है, 2 ५५म र्ज, having remained.

स्थिर, माउँहा, firm.

स्नापयत्, pr. pl. ८०० 'न, causing to take bath.

क्रिग्ध, ड्राँग'रा, oily.

स्पृहक, पेर्रेर् मेर्र desirous.

ह्नेह्, m. 1 किम्राय, 2 न्याय प्र

स्पन्दते, vb. मार्थे, moves.

स्पर्श, m. रेग'रा, touch.

-स्पृह, प्रति न प्राचित longing, desiring.

स्पृहक, ९३५, desirous.

स्फुट

स्कुट, 1 नाशय न, 2 नाशय हिंद, clear, distinct.

स्मरामि, vb. 59, I remember.

स्मरेत्, opt. 59 प, may remember.

स्मर्यते, vb. *प.प्, is being remembered (Tib. lit. said).

स्मित, ८६ँम, a smile.

स्मृत, नि.मृत्, rememberd (Tib. said),

स्मृति, f. र्र्ज् प, remembrance.

্লার, opt. 1 ব্রুম, 2 ঐব, may be.

संस, m. 3, NN, falling.

संस्रते, vb. ह्यू ८ मु ६, falls down.

स्रवत्, pr. pt. 🗝 ना, oozing.

ख, 1 प्राण, 2 प्रा, one's own self, own.

खक, रूट मी, own.

खकीय, ^८८, own.

खस्तिक

खच्छ, र्य र् र्र, very clear.

खजन, 1 निहेन, 2 रूप मी भी, a kinsman, relative.

खतस्, ind, 1 निन्न 'श्रहा, 2 नट हैर, of, by, or from one self.

खन, m. भू, a sound.

स्त्रपन्ति, vb. ३ूप, sleep.

खपिति, vb. १९५ वि.स.हैश, sleeps.

खप्रभृत, हैं "पाठ्म, being like a dream.

জ্ঞাৰ, m. 1 চেম্ 2 ম্মেণ্ট্র, nature.

खयम्, ind. 1 रू८, 2 रू८ है र्, one-self.

ন্ধৰ্ম, m. নার্থ ইঝ, the heaven.

खर्णमुष्टि, with a golden handle.

खतत्त्रस्य, n. ८८ मी अर्ढत् १९८, cne's own characteristics.

खनाभ, m. रूट मी क्रेन्य, one's own gain.

खितक, पण निश्न, prosperity.

खस्थ

खस्य, रूपान्य, self-dependent, confident.

खामिन्, है, a master, lord.

खार्थ, रूप मी र्देन, one's own object or interest.

6

हंस, m. ८६.४, a swan.

हत, 1 निर्मालिम, 2 निश्च न, 3 मार्शिन, beaten, killed.

हतक, १९८६ पर पुरिप, miserable, wretched (Tib. lit. a killer).

हन्त, ind. ध्यें स, a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief.

हिन्ति, vb. 1 ९४८ पर प्राप्त, 2 ९४८ प्

हन्यते, vb. पश्5, is destroyed.

ह्य, m. 5, a horse.

हरि, m. पर्श्वेम मुन्, Indra, the lord of gods. हिंसक

हरिएा, रे प्रमाहा, a deer.

ह्षे, m. 1 (with रोमन् भू, before it) हुस्य प्राप्त प्राप्त rising up; 2 प्राप्त प्राप्त pleasure.

हर्षदेव, 두미요 디유 닭, a king of the name.

हिनिस्, n. ठाँँ, an oblation, clarified butter.

हस्त, m. धमा, the hand.

हस्तिन्, m. ब्राट ये के, an elephant.

हातुम्, inf. ञ्चट पर, to give up.

हार, m. र् प्राप, a necklace.

हारिन्, भें ५ देनि, pleasing, heartstealing.

हि, 1 नै, a ptcl. used merely as an expletive; 2 नै, certainly, alone, (used to emphasize an idea).

हिंसक, 1 ५कें न, mischievous, 2 ५ ५कें न रुन, injurious, mischievous. हिंस

हिंस, दिने पानु देन, injurious, noxious.

हितकर, यज ने, doing a kind act, favourable.

हिस, माद्रा, n. ice ; m. the Himālaya mountain.

हिमनत्. m. निद्रश उन्, snowy, the Himālaya mountain.

हीन, 1 ६५, 2 ५, अ५, ४, ३ से५, ४, low, mean; without.

हेमन्

हत, हिर्शिय, taken.

हृदय, n. 1 ह्यें ८, 2 शुनाहा, 3 होहाहा, the mind.

हृदयङ्गम, धीन दिन्, heart-stirring.

हेतु, m. 1 ਸ੍ਰੀ, 2 ਸ਼੍ਰੀ 'उँ ਨ੍ਹੀਂ (lit. हेतुमत, with a cause, a cause).

हेतुत्व, n. गुँँ ेर्, the state of a cause. हेमन n. gold

हेमन्, n. gold.

ADDENDA

주계요 될지, (originally तपस्या, asceticism) हुन्कर, difficult to do, NA. 13. 7.

पुण्-प, संवर्तते, is, LV. Cl 55.

मी में भी हाइ, m. old, NA, 5. 2.

힌지, gg, n. the back of the body, BC, 3¹. নুবান বি শ্রীন, বিধার্ম, inf. to do. NA. 4°. ইমানে স্মিন, নির্মার্ম, passed through, fulfilled, BC, 4°. স্মিনার, মাৰ, m. a thing, CS, 7°.

15°; MK, 1°, 3*,°, 10°; NA, 3. 8.

মহর'বহ'র শুহ'ব, बहु, much, NA, 2. 1.

মর্নি, বৃদ্দির, অনিম্ননিষ, m. intention. KA, 9^b.

उँशानु, उच्यते, vb. is said, KP. 1. 2, 2. 2.

কন্স'ন, attachment, love, 1 अनु-राग, m. NA, 6.2; 2 राग, m. NA. 5°.

ন ক্রীম, মৰি (in the sense of भवेत्), vb. may be, LV, BI5".

ইমাস্থ্যমন্ত্রীন, অনুস্থা, corresponding to, NA, 13. 18.

디탈독"디, बदन्ति, vb. say, NA, 11°.

9মঝ'শ্র'র্নুহ'ন্-'র্নুঝ'-নূনা, श्रद्धभूय-বাদ, imp. let it be felt, NA. 5.4.

पिट्टें प्रे. *संवसेत्, opt. should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

पञ्च, इष्टब्य, to be seen. KP, 3. 1.

र्ह्भिन, देशयित, vb. teaches, LV. $C2^{27}$.

ঘ্ৰন্থ নাধ্য শ্ৰুদ, उपेय, to be affected by means, NBT, 12. 6.

र्घन त्मुर, याति, vb. goes, Cs. 174.

র্মিন (ন), 1 অবামি, f., 2 সামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^a, 3°.

ম্বুর মন্ত্র শ্রুমান, রুপর, m. a similar instance or one in which the major term is found.

55.पर.पदेहेंब्रप, श्रद्धीत, opt. should put faith in, BC, 40°, a.

বুশ'নীব'ন, श्रसमय, m. untime, 2°, BC.

ব্ব ন'ব্দ'ন্ প্রথ'ব, महियोग, separation from me, BC, 43°.

पर्ने मुं हिंहरा, such.

ব্দ'ৰ্ব'ব্ৰিব্'উনা, प्रविश, imp. enter, LV, A5¹¹.

पार्वेश, श्रास्पद, n. place, receptacle.

র্ম'ম্ম'মণ্ডী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

মনুগ, হন, beaten, NA, 12, 4.

হ্মু রিহ্মে শ্রুম সেন স্ত্রীন্, रोमाध्ययति, vb. makes the thril of hairs. NA, 7. 20.

न, सुरभि, fragrant, lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty of the name, NA, 9.8.

नुसायाम्बिनासाधीत्राम्, ऋकृतज्ञता. f, ungratefulness, LV. B11².

55ुरा, मध्य, n the middle, KP, 9.4.

ম'55'না, मतङ्ग, m. a king of the name, NA, 7.2.

풍지'न, व्यायाम, m. exertion. perseverance, LV. C240.

মর্কম, पर्येषमास, pr. pl. seeking after, LV, C417.

कर्न पिंके केन् पें, महानम (?), great naked (?), LV. B2111.

ర్షన్ 'షన్ శ్రీష్ 'ష, ब्रह्मचर्य, celibacy

or the duties of a religious student, LV. Cl²⁰.

र्ह्मन् राज्यस्या, opt. may attack, LV. B154,6.

कें तुर्दे, हप्रथम, m. this world.

र्केंद्र, संजानीते स्म, vb. perceived,

৭ক নি ন্ সাহানক, not mischievous, UV, 23°.

मार्जेमार्का, द्रह्वयसे, vb. you will see, LV, B 1421.

ঘাইনি মান নামি, ভ্রমন্ত্র, imp. forgive, LV-B 12²⁴,²⁵.

শান্ত্র সূর্বাহার, पराद्युख, having the face turned away, BC, 8°.

찍다"다, लघु, light, swift, UV, 25".

অনিষ্ঠাইনিষানান্ত্র, सम्पादयामि, I fulfil, NA, 2. 16.

ॲिट्स सु र्स्स क्रिक्ट परित्य ज्येत, opt. should give up, UV, 4^b. स्पिर्दश शु.नाज्ञेन मुह्त प, परिपीडित, troubled. BK, 4°.
पाप्पश, दिल्ला, the right side, NA, 9°.
नार्भ, स्पन्दते, vb. moaves, NA, 9°.
नार्भ, स्पन्दते, vb. moaves, NA, 9°.
नार्भ, स्पन्दते, vb. moaves, NA, 9°.

5, a ptcl. signifying accusitive, dative, and locative cases, and an infinitive.

प्रेम् अप्याप्त प्रेम्बर्ग, खागत, welcome, NA, 11°.

प्रिप्त प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रमाण

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

PRAJNADANDA. Read 5° गुज for गुज ; 9" परिल्डत: for प्राज्ञ: ; 13° दुर्जन: for दुजन: ; 15" मात्रा for मात्राम् ; 23" कुत: for कुत्र ; 24" किं दूरं व्यवसाधिनाम् for कः पर: प्रियवादिनाम् ; 25" नेता for नेना ; 26" zlahi for zlhai ; omit भात् ; 28" त्रुज for त्रिज, omit * ; 29" after \Im read \Im for \Im , so de for e; d 243 for 234.

NĀGĀNANDA. 2" Ā도য় for 라도য়'; 4 리'য়; 12 리 for 리. 16 링치 for 링크; 5. 2 시 대치 for 시 대관리; 6. 2 활기 for য়'; 7". 쥐 for ন, १४ 리 for 월리. 7 पाल्यते for पाल्यते; 13 insert * before ऋतम, 14 斉피য় for 커피য়, 19 add য়য় below 시라 read 대য়지다. for য়য়지다. 20 리'ઞ' for 리팅'; 8" 커য়지다. for 커য়지다. 9" delete, *. 6 왕리 for 좆리; 10" 전 for 죠. 6" 링크য়' for 릿스য়, 5 리팅치 for 리팅지, 6 자리디자 for 스마디자; 11. 4 चित्तत for चित्तत, ऋचलाः for ऋचलाः, 5 리커지다. 다 지커지다.

UDANAVARGA. 1° add 의 after [변주. 11" read 되지 for 되지.
16" 회장 for 한장, 17" 즉취 등 for 전체 등 백제학 및 for 대회당대.

LALITAVISTARA. A. 14 취 디리 for 취 디리 ; 310 미율포 for 피율포 ;

ਲ ਲੈਕੇ (for ਲੈਨੇ); 1115 ਰੁੱਕ for ਰੁੱਕ; 1317 ਬੂੱਕ for ਬੂਨ,;
** ਜਗੋਂ for ਸਗੋਂ; 1424 insert ਕ after ਸਕੇ, and read ਸੌਂਕੇ for ਸਕੇ, 25 ਗੁੱਸ for ਰੁੱਕ; 53 ਬੁੱਸ for ਇਕਰ:

B. 1° ਨੂੰ for দু; p. 123, l. 4 omit अकृतम्, 10¹ (Skt.) read 8 for ¹, note 20 কথিব for प्रम्प्रमा; 11° 6 for ⁴, ⁴ for °; ° ¹ for ¹, ¹ for । for । for । हैं ; 12¹ মেই for মেই ; 15¹ के for के; 21¹¹ insert के after মি । विशेष माञ्चर for माञ्चर ।

C. p. 131, पिंड्र्श: for पोडश: ; 1^{23} निर्विदे for निविदे ; 6^{16} निर्विर्ति- for निविति ; 1^{9} ऋशोपो for यशोषो ; 2^{9} \square for \square .

BHAGAVADGITĀ. 3° 푗 for 됨: " 키侉 for 키侉; 12, 13 디디드" for 디'디드".

NYÄYABINDU. 11. ° टुप्त' for टुप्त'; 20. delete*; 25. ° ह्याल् for हपाल्; 27. ¹ हप्यं for हप्यं.

NYAYABINDUŢIKĀ 1. 19 日정취시 원 for 디통치 원 ; 12. 9 주도 for 취도. CATUH\$ATAKA. 1⁴ VIII for XIII; 2⁵ शुन for शन; 10⁴ निकेश for निकेश; 13⁴ दिं for सिं; 18² वर्मस्य for धमस्य; 21³ for ¹².

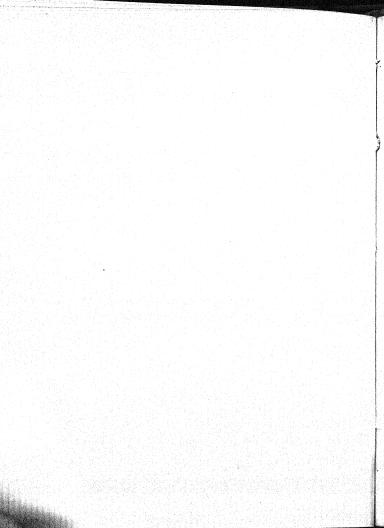
MŪLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ. 14" न्ते" for न्ते", delete "भवति.

KĀSYAPAPARIVARTA. 1. 11¹³ 외 for 凶; ²⁰ 夏耳 for 夏耳; 3¹¹ 辺 for 凶; ¹² 夏耳 for 夏耳; 2. 1¹³ 現底知 for 現底和; 3. 1¹⁷ 引引 for 丹科; 6. 3¹ 5 for 5; 8. 1⁸ 5¹ 5¹ for 55; 8. 2⁷ 西京⁷ for 西京¹⁷.

KĀVYĀDARSA. 1^a ஆ'Ḥ for 됐'Ḥ ; 2^a 되ঌৢয়' for 되ঌয়' ; 6^a

NOTES. P. 224, 1. 4, substantives for sabs. P. 225, 1. 2, See for see. P. 226, 1. 18, stavaka for stavak. P. 230, 1. 7, ground for gerund. P. 232, I. 13, omit of. P. 248, 1. 6, read tvām for tvam; 1. 10, ārāvaņa for rāvaņa; 1. 11, add the after in; 1. 19, read is for are. P. 255, 1. 6, kavala- for kabala. P. 258, 1. 10, nāvamanyeta for nāvamayeta. P. 275, 1. 6, an for a. P. 283, 1. 6. $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5; 1. 19, $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5. 1. 19, $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5. 1. 19, $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 7. 19, $\frac{5}{7}$ 5 for $\frac{5}{7}$ 7 fo

add UV before 26°. P. 338, col. 1, मुद्दीका for मृद्धिका. P. 339, col. 1, conqueror for conquer. P. 340, col. I, 項列 for 項列. P. 341, col. 2, add दीप्त, bright before BC. P. 352, col. 2, add प्र after प्रकृत P. 361, col. 1, under रूप add 2 तार, loud. P. 365, col. 1, under র্নী মান add 4 प्रवोध, m. understanding. P. 366, col. I, delete. the line beginning with 겉따전 P. 372, col 2, 독자리 for 독자다. 380, col. 1, acute for accute. P. 383, col. 2, 5 for न. P. 389, col. 2, लालस for लालसा. P. 390, col. 1, निर्देश for 지독. P. 399, col. 2, 교도적 for 교도적. P. 405, col. 2, humorous for humours. P. 434, col. 2, causing for ceasing. P. 435 col. 1, नहें र् for नहें रे तेजस् for तेजस, and brillant for brillant ; col. 2. माञ्जेम for माञ्जेम. P. 438, col. I, विसिष्मियाते for विसिस्मियाते, omit 2nd before to and read 2nd after wonder. P. 455, col. 1, 到利 for 到利. P. 459, col. 2, pr. pl. for pf. ptcl. P. 462, col. 1, pl. for ptcl. P. 474, col. 1, 독립'재리'(따짜) for 저희'(따짜')짜 P. 480, col. 2, के for க



APPENDIX

1. Catalogues.

The following catalogues, some of them of the Kanjur or of the Tanjur, others of both of them, give information with regard to names, lengths, subjects, authors, translators, etc. of the works included in them:

1. P. Cordier: Catalogue du Fonds Tibétain 'de la Bibliothéque Nationale. Parts II and III.

Here are catalogued the books of the Tanjur only.

2. Marcelle Lalou: Répertorie du Tanjur d'apres le Catalogue de P. Cordier, Paris, 1933.

This is an alphabetical catalogue of the names of the books and their authors and translators mentioned in C o r d i e r 's Catalogue. This volume has made C o r d i e r 's Catalogue more useful.

3. H. Beekh: Verzeichnis der tibetischen Handschriften der Preussischen Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, 1914.

4. A Complete Catalogue of the Tibetan Buddhist Canon (Bkaḥ-ḥgyur and Bstan-ḥgyur), Tôhoku Imperial University, Japan, 1934.

This is the latest catalogue of the Kanjur and the Tanjur.

2. Analyses.

The following two works supply the descriptive contents of the Kanjur:

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: The Analysis of the Kanjur in the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XX.
- 2. Léon Feer: Analyse du Kandjour, Recueil des Livres sacrés an Tibet par Alexander Csoma de Köros, Hongrois-Siqulien de Transylvaine. Traduité de l'anglais et augmentée de diverses additions et remarques.—Annales du Miusée Guimet.
 - 3. Grammars and Manuals.
- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language in English, Calcutta, 1834.
- 2. Ph. Éd. Foucaux: Grammarie de Langue Tibétaine, Paris, 1858.
- 3. Sarat Chandra Das: An Introduction to the Tibetan Language with the texts of Situ Sumtag, etc. Darjeeling, 1915.
- 4. H. A. Jäschke: *Tibetan Grammar*, Addenda by A. H. Francke assisted by W. Simson, 1929. Walter de Gruyter & Co., Berlin W 10 und Leipzig.
- 5. Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Literary and Coloquial, Calcutta, 1912.
- 6. C. A. Bell: Grammar of Coloquial Tibetan, Calcutta. 1919.
 - 7. Manual of Colloquial Tibetan, Calcutta, 1901.
- 8. Graham Sandberg: Manual of Colloquial Tibetan, Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, 1894.

- 9. Vincent C. Henderson: Tibetan Manual, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1903.
- 10. Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: A. Tibetan-English Primer, Calcutta University, 1938.

4. Dictionaries.

1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Calcutta, 1834.

- 2. Sarat Chandra Das: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Revised and Edited by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde, Calcutta, 1902.
- 3. H. A. Jäschke: A Tibetan-English Dictionary to which is added an English-Tibetan Vocabulary, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd., London, 1934.
- 4. Lama Dawasamdup Kazi: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, Calcutta, 1919.
- 5. C. A. Bell: English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, Calcutta, 1920.
- 6. G. de Roerich in collaboration with Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: *Tibetan-English Dictionary*. Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, Naggar, Kulu, Punjab, Br. India. Not yet published, leaflet sent on application.

5. Vocabularies.

- 1. Sakaki: *Mahāvyutpatti*, Sanskrit, Tibetan and Chinese in two parts, Japan.
- 2. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana: Mabāoyutpatti, Sanskrit, Tibetan, and English under the title of Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary in Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. IV, 1913. Incomplete.
 - 3. Sragdharā-stotra, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1908.
- 4. —Bilingual Index of Nyāyabindu: Sanskrit and Tibetan Words, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1917.
- 5. E. Obermiller: *Indices Verborum to the Nyāya bindu*, Two Parts, Bibliotheca Buddhica, XXV.
- 6. The Doctrine of Prajñāpāramitā, Reprint from Acta Orientalia, Vol. XI, 1932.
- 7. Friedrich Weller: Index to the Tibetan Translation of Kāsyapaparivarta, Harvard, 1933.
- 8. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya: Nyaya-praveśa, Part II (Tibetan Text), Gaekwad Oriental Series, 1927.

In books, Nos. 3-6, and 8 Word Indexes, Sanskrit-Tibetan and Tibetan-Sanskrit, are given.

CORRECTION SLIP

- P. xxxix, l. 6, read thirty for twenty.
 - ,, 1. 7, read (W a) for (W a).
- P. xliv, II. 10 and 11, vowels are to be read as follows:

अ आ ह हे उ ऊ ऋ ऋ

 अ अ अ अ अ अ अ अ अ अ अ

 ति के के के कि कि अ अ

P. xlvi, l. 19, read 명기 for 찍지.